Office of Applied Studies

ANNUAL MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA

1996

Data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This publication was developed for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies (OAS), by Westat, Inc., 1650 Research Blvd., Rockville, MD under Contract No. 282-98-003. The report was written by Andrew Golieb, and edited and designed by Deborah Kitchell. Victoria Albright was the principal investigator and Janet Greenblatt was the OAS project officer. Programming and production support was provided by K.C. Lee. Nita Lemanski prepared tables and text for distribution on the World Wide Web. The authors appreciate the guidance provided by Bruce Johnson and David Maklan. The report was reviewed by Joseph Gffoerer, Chief of the Prevalence Branch, OAS.

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MAY 1998

DATA HIGHLIGHTS

This report presents data on drug-abuse deaths and the drugs mentioned in connection with those deaths that were reported by medical examiners (MEs) participating in the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN). Throughout this report, drug-abuse deaths are often referred to in the text as episodes and types of individuals are often referred to as decedents. Drug-abuse deaths may be either drug-induced or drug-related. A drug-induced death is any death involving a drug "overdose." In such a case, the ME has usually found or strongly suspected a toxic level of drugs. In a drug-related death, the ME has concluded that drug use contributed to the death, but was not its sole cause. The following highlights are taken from the detailed tables listed in parentheses.

Chapter 1 - Introduction

- During 1996, 146 MEs in 41 metropolitan areas reported 9,484 drug abuse deaths. (Table 1.1)

Chapter 2 - Summary of 1996 Drug Abuse Deaths and Drug Mentions Reported by DAWN Medical Examiners

Demographic Characteristics

- Seventy-five percent of the decedents were male and 25 percent were female. (Table 2.01)
- Fifty-nine percent of the decedents were white, 28 percent were black, and 11 percent were Hispanic. (Table 2.01)
- Sixty-eight percent of all decedents were aged 35 and above. (Table 2.01)

Episode Characteristics

- Sixty-six percent of the episodes were drug-induced (overdoses), while 31 percent were drug-related (contributory factor). (Table 2.03)
- Seventy-five percent of all drug-abuse episodes involved more than one drug. (Table 2.03)
- Fifty-seven percent of drug-abuse cases were accidental or unexpected, 19 percent were suicides, and in 24 percent, the manner of death was unknown. (Table 2.03)
- Twenty-five percent of episodes involving females were suicides compared with 17 percent of episodes involving males. (Table 2.03)

- Overdose was the cause of 77 percent of accidental/unexpected episodes and only 53 percent of the suicide cases. Sixty percent of drug-related episodes (deaths in which drug abuse was not the sole cause of death) involved an external physical event. (Table 2.05)

Drug Use Characteristics

- The three most frequently reported drugs in DAWN ME deaths were cocaine (mentioned in 47 percent of cases), heroin/morphine (42 percent), and alcohol-in-combination (37 percent). Because multiple drugs can be mentioned for each death, percentages can sum to more than 100. Because alcohol is reportable to DAWN only when used concomitantly with another drug, it is referred to as "alcohol-in-combination." (Table 2.06a)

Quick Glossary

Generic	Brand
Alprazolam	Xanax
Amitriptyline	Elavil
Desipramine	Norpramin
Diazepam	Valium
d-Propoxphene	Darvon
	Darvocet N
Flouxetine	Prozac
Nortriptyline	Pamelor

Variation across demographic characteristics

- Cocaine was mentioned in 56 percent of the episodes involving decedents aged 26 to 34. In contrast, cocaine was mentioned in only 43 percent of episodes involving decedents aged 18 to 25 and in 45 percent of those aged 35 and above. (Table 2.06c)

- Cocaine was mentioned in 71 percent of cases involving black decedents, 54 percent for Hispanic decedents, and 35 percent for white decedents. (Table 2.06d)

- Heroin was mentioned in 52 percent of episodes involving Hispanic decedents as opposed to 42 percent for white decedents and 38 percent for black decedents. (Table 2.06d)

- Diazepam (Valium) was mentioned in 11 percent of episodes involving white decedents, but only four percent of Hispanic decedents and two percent of black decedents. (Table 2.06d)

- Cocaine was mentioned in 49 percent of episodes involving male decedents and 41 percent of episodes involving female decedents. (Table 2.06e)

- Heroin was mentioned in 45 percent of episodes involving male decedents and 32 percent of episodes involving female decedents. (Table 2.06e)

Variation in manner of death

- In episodes where the manner of death was accidental or unexpected, cocaine was the most frequently mentioned drug (53 percent) followed by heroin (52 percent) and alcohol-in-combination (40 percent). (Table 2.11)

- In episodes where the manner of death was suicide, alcohol-in-combination was the most frequently mentioned drug (34 percent), followed by cocaine (27 percent), heroin (11 percent), diazepam (9 percent), amitriptyline (Elavil, 9 percent), and d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N/Darvon, 8 percent). (Table 2.11)

Combinations of drugs

- The most commonly mentioned combinations of drugs were cocaine with heroin/morphine (1,777 cases), alcohol with heroin/morphine (1,670 cases), and alcohol with cocaine (1,664 cases). (Table 2.18)

Chapter 3 - Drug Abuse Deaths and Drug Mentions in 1996 According to Metropolitan Area

Because ME reporting practices vary across jurisdictions and reporting practices are not consistent, comparisons of DAWN drug abuse deaths across metropolitan areas must be made with caution.

- The six metropolitan areas with the greatest numbers of deaths reported to DAWN were New York (1,285), Los Angeles (1,155), Philadelphia (678), Chicago (551), Detroit (497), and Baltimore (436). (Table 3.02)

- According to Table 3.01, of the nation's 9,484 drug-abuse deaths, there are 4,462 deaths mentioning cocaine (47 percent), 3,979 mentioning heroin/morphine (42 percent), 1,204 mentioning codeine (13 percent), and 487 mentioning methamphetamine/speed (5 percent).

- The cities where heroin/morphine is mentioned most often are Baltimore (302 out of 436 deaths) and Portland (115 out of 170 deaths). Heroin/morphine is well below the national averages in Atlanta, Minneapolis, Kansas City, St. Louis, Dallas, and Miami (Table 3.02).

- The city where cocaine is mentioned most often is Miami (129 out of 148 drug-abuse deaths). Cocaine mentions are well below the national average in St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Louisville, Oklahoma City, and Minneapolis (Table 3.02).

- Both cocaine *and* heroin/morphine are mentioned often in Baltimore, Boston, New York, Newark, Philadelphia, and Salt Lake City (Table 3.02).

- The cities where codeine is mentioned most often are Boston (111 out of 264 deaths) and San Diego (138 out of 153 deaths) (Table 3.02).

- The cities where methamphetamine/speed is mentioned most often are Las Vegas (50 out of 148 deaths), San Diego (96 out of 366 deaths), and Oklahoma City (39 out of 168 deaths) (Table 3.02).

- Fewer than 25 drug-abuse deaths are reported in Casper, Fargo, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Nashua, and Sioux Falls (Table 3.02).

Chapter 4 - Trends in Numbers of Drug Abuse Deaths and Drug Mentions 1993-1996

Chapter 4 reports changes from 1993 to 1996 for the 138 MEs from the 40 metropolitan areas that reported in each of those years. These MEs are referred to as the *consistent panel* (Table 4.01). More MEs are included in the 1993-96 consistent panel than were included in consistent panels used in previous DAWN ME reports. Therefore, findings from this consistent panel should not be directly compared with findings from earlier consistent panels. In addition, because ME cases vary by area and reporting practices are not consistent, comparisons of DAWN drug abuse deaths across metropolitan areas must be made with caution.

- The number of DAWN drug abuse deaths remained relatively constant from 1995 to 1996. (Table 4.02)

From 1995 to 1996, the following changes in drug-abuse deaths occurred:

- The number of males decedents decreased one percent. The number of female decedents increased six percent. (Table 4.02)

- The number of white decedents increased two percent. The number of Hispanic decedents decreased five percent. (Table 4.02)

- Among groups aged 18 to 59, the number of changes in the number of drug-abuse deaths followed a U-shaped relationship. It increased 23 percent among decedents aged 12 to 17, decreased moderately (about 5 percent) among decedents aged 18 to 44, and increased 11 percent among decedents aged 45 to 59. (Table 4.02)

- Cocaine mentions increased from 46 to 47 percent for all episodes. Heroin/morphine mentions decreased from 45 to 42 percent for all episodes. (Table 4.04)

- Fluoxetine (Prozac) mentions increased 44 percent. (Table 4.04)

- Following an increase of 25 percent from 1994 to 1995, PCP/PCP combinations mentions decreased 52 percent from 1995 to 1996. (Table 4.04)

- The number of drug-abuse deaths increased substantially in Detroit (79 percent), Indianapolis (25 percent), Kansas City (44 percent), Portland (27 percent), and San Antonio (155 percent). (Table 4.05)

- The number of drug-abuse deaths decreased substantially in Cleveland (24 percent), Omaha (24 percent), and Phoenix (23 percent). (Table 4.05)

- In the New York metropolitan area, drug-abuse deaths declined by 15 percent. Declines prevailed in nearby Boston (19 percent), Buffalo (15 percent), Newark (10 percent), and Philadelphia (14 percent). (Table 4.05)

- In the Los Angeles metropolitan area, drug abuse deaths increased by four percent. Increases also occurred in other West Coast locations, including Portland, Seattle, and San Diego. (Table 4.05)

- Cocaine mentions increased by nearly 50 percent or more in Denver (49 percent), Detroit, Kansas City, Portland, and San Antonio. (Table 4.06a)

- Heroin/morphine mentions decreased substantially in Boston (29 percent), Chicago (25 percent), Cleveland (27 percent), Denver (43 percent), Minneapolis (29 percent), New York (25 percent), and Providence (29 percent). Heroin/morphine mentions increased by more than 50 percent in Kansas City, Las Vegas, Louisville, Oklahoma City, and San Antonio. (Table 4.06b)

CONTENTS

DATA HIGHLIGHTS iii

LIST OF TABLES x

IMPORTANT NOTICE xv

CHART 1 – 1996 DAWN METROPOLITAN AREAS xvi

Chapter	Title
1.	**INTRODUCTION** 1
	Background and Methodology 1
	Data Limitations 3
	Report Format and Data Tabulation 3
2.	**SUMMARY OF 1996 DRUG ABUSE DEATHS AND DRUG MENTIONS** 9
	Demographic Characteristics 9
	Episode Characteristics 9
	Drug Use Characteristics 10
3.	**DRUG-ABUSE DEATHS AND DRUG MENTIONS IN 1996 ACCORDING TO METROPOLITAN AREA** 39
4.	**TRENDS IN NUMBERS OF DRUG ABUSE DEATHS AND DRUG MENTIONS: 1993-1996** 57
	Time Trends for the Complete Panel 58
	Time Trends by Metropolitan Area 58
	Time Trends in the Largest Cities 59
APPENDICES	
A.	DAWN Medical Examiner Report Form 87
B.	Glossary of Terms 89

LIST OF TABLES

Table	Title	
	CHAPTER 1	
1.1	Medical examiner reporting information by metropolitan area: 1996	5
1.2	Medical Examiner jurisdictions reporting information to DAWN according to metropolitan area: 1996	6
1.3	Number of medical examiner facilities and number of months reported, according to metropolitan area: 1996	7
	CHAPTER 2 (1996 Total DAWN System Data)	
	Decedent Characteristics	
2.01	Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics according to gender: 1996	14
2.02	Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by race/ethnicity and age according to gender: 1996	15
2.03	Percent distribution of drug abuses deaths by episode characteristics according to gender and race/ethnicity: 1996	16
2.04	Percent distribution of drug-abuse deaths by episode characteristics according to age: 1996	17
2.05	Percent distribution of drug abuse deaths by demographic and episode characteristics according to manner of death: 1996	18
	Drug Mentions	
2.06a	Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners: 1996	19
2.06b	Alphabetical listing of drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners in 1996	20
2.06c	Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners according to age of decedent: 1996	21

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

Table	Title
2.06d	Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners according to race/ethnicity of decedent: 1996 22
2.06e	Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners according to gender of decedent: 1996 23
2.07	Number of mentions and percent distribution of total deaths by drug group according to gender: 1996 24
2.08	Number of mentions and percent distribution of total deaths by drug group according to race/ethnicity: 1996 25
2.09	Number of mentions and percent distribution of total deaths by drug according to age: 1996 26
2.10	Number of mentions and percent distribution of total deaths by drug according to cause of death: 1996 27
2.11	Number of mentions and percent distribution of total deaths by drug according to manner of death: 1996 28
2.12	Percent distribution of drug mentions by gender and race/ ethnicity to drug group: 1996 29
2.13	Percent distribution of drug mentions by age according to drug group: 1996 30
2.14	Percent distribution of drug mentions by cause of death according to drug group: 1996 31
2.15	Percent distribution of drug mentions by manner of death according to drug group: 1996 32
2.16	Percent distribution of drug mentions by route of administration according to drug group: 1996 33
2.17	Percent distribution of drug mentions by number of other drugs used in according to drug group: 1996 34
2.18	Mentions of top 15 drugs reported in combination: 1996 35
2.19	Two-way drug combinations mentioned most frequently in drug abuse: 1996 36

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

Table **Title**

CHAPTER 3 (1996 Data by Metropolitan Area)

3.01 Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to age, race/ethnicity and gender: 1996 41

3.02 Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area, age, race/ethnicity and gender: 1996

Atlanta, GA....42
Baltimore, MD 42
Birmingham, AL....42
Boston, MA/NH 43
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY 43
Casper, WY....43
Chicago, IL....44
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH....44
Dallas, TX 44
Denver, CO 45
Detroit, MI 45
Fargo-Moorhead, ND/MN....45
Indianapolis, IN 46
Kansas City, MO/KS....46
Las Vegas, NV/AZ....46
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA 47
Louisville, KY/IN....47
Miami, FL 47
Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI....48
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN/WI....48
Nashua, NH 48
New Orleans, LA....49
New York, NY....49
Newark, NJ 49
Norfolk-Virginia Beach - Newport News, VA/NC....50
Oklahoma City, OK 50
Omaha, NE/IA....50
Philadelphia, PA/NJ 51
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ....51
Portland-Vancouver, OR/WA....51
Providence, RI....52
St. Louis, MO/IL 52
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT 52
San Antonio, TX....53

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

Table	Title	
	San Diego, CA	53
	San Francisco, CA	53
	Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	54
	Sioux Falls, SD	54
	Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV	54
	Wilmington-Newark, DE/MD	55
	CHAPTER 4 (Trends in Numbers of Drug Abuse Deaths and Drug Mentions 1993-1995)	
4.01	The Consistent Panel: Medical examiner jurisdiction providing data to trend tables, according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996	60
4.02	Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics: 1993-1996	61
4.03	Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by episode characteristics: 1993-1996	62
4.04	Distribution of drug mentions by drug group: 1993-1996	63
4.05	Number of drug-abuse deaths by metropolitan area: 1993-1996	64
4.06a	Number of mentions of selected top ranking drugs by metropolitan area: 1993-1996 (Cocaine)	65
4.06b	Number of mentions of selected top ranking drugs by metropolitan area: 1993-1996 (Heroin/Morphine)	66
4.07	Distribution of drug abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by selected drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996	
	Atlanta, GA	67
	Baltimore, MD	67
	Birmingham, AL	68
	Boston, MA	68
	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	69
	Casper, WY	69
	Chicago, IL	70
	Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	70
	Dallas, TX	71

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

Table **Title**

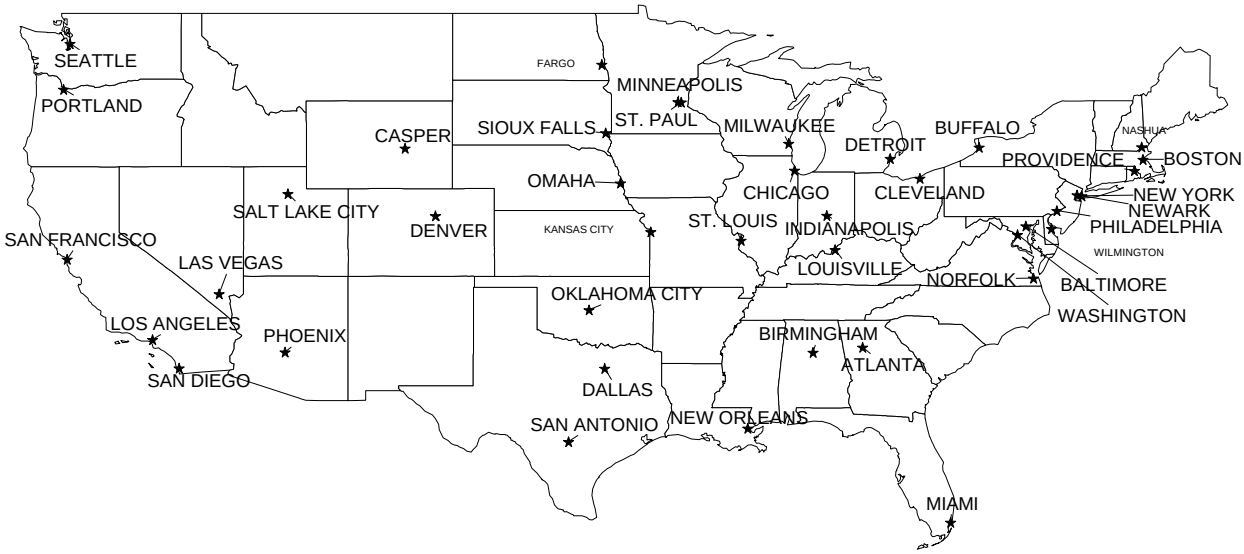
Denver, CO 71
Detroit, MI 72
Fargo-Moorhead, ND/MN 72
Indianapolis, IN 73
Jackson, MS 73
Kansas City, MO/KS 74
Las Vegas, NV/AZ 74
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA 75
Louisville, KY/IN 75
Miami, FL 76
Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI 76
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN/WI 77
Nashua, NH 77
New Orleans, LA 78
New York, NY 78
Newark, NJ 79
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA/NC 79
Oklahoma City, OK 80
Omaha, NE/IA 80
Philadelphia, PA/NJ 81
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ 81
Portland-Vancouver, OR/WA 82
Providence, RI 82
St. Louis, MO/IL 83
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT 83
San Antonio, TX 84
San Diego, CA 84
San Francisco, CA 85
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA 85
Sioux Falls, SD 86
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV 86

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This report presents information on drug abuse deaths that occurred in 1996 and were reported by 146 medical examiner (ME) facilities in 41 metropolitan areas. The data are not representative of all such deaths that occurred in the U.S.

Emergency room data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) are not included in this report, but will be presented in a separate document entitled *Annual Emergency Room Data 1996.*

Chart 1
1996 DAWN Metropolitan Areas



CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

This report presents information on drug abuse-related medical examiner (ME) cases collected through the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) for the calendar year 1996. The Office of Applied Studies (OAS) in the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is responsible for the operation of DAWN data collection and for publication of reports based upon DAWN data.

The data in Chapters 2 and 3 of this report came from 146 medical examiner facilities located in 41 metropolitan areas. In later reports, new ME jurisdictions will be included as the recently recruited MEs have longer reporting histories. The data presented in this report reflect only those facilities that participated in DAWN during all or most (at least 10 months) of 1996 and do not represent the nation as a whole or, necessarily, the total of ME drug-abuse cases in the respective metropolitan areas. Although Jackson, MS reported zero drug-abuse episodes, it is included in all data except Table 3.02. Anchorage, AK and Greenville, NC did not report to DAWN in 1996 and are not included in this document. Additionally, Boise, ID reported for fewer than 10 months and is not included in this document.

Chapter 4 presents 1993 to 1996 trend tables and incorporates a subset of total ME facilities reporting data for at least 10 months in each of the four years. Because the number of participating DAWN ME facilities in any one metropolitan area may vary from year to year, it is necessary to use a consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting histories for the period of time under study. A larger number of MEs are included in the 1993-96 consistent panel than were included in consistent panels used in previous DAWN ME reports. Therefore, findings from this consistent panel must not be directly compared with findings from earlier consistent panels.

This report continues the use of special tabulation methods for ME data introduced with the *Annual Data 1988 Report*. This report includes an expansion of the heroin/morphine category to include opiates not specified to type. It also describes all drug-abuse deaths reported by MEs except the following:

- Cases in which AIDS was reported;
- Deaths in which the only drug mentioned was "drug unknown;" and
- Deaths by homicide.

Additionally, episodes involving children under six years of age are not reported to DAWN.

The remainder of this chapter presents a discussion of the background and methodology of DAWN, and the report format and data tabulation methods. Chapter 2 presents a summary of the information collected from the participating MEs at the total DAWN system level. Chapter 3 presents 1996-only data according to metropolitan area. Chapter 4 provides trend data for 1993 through 1996 across the 40 consistently reporting metropolitan areas. This report also includes appendices that contain, the DAWN ME data collection form (Appendix A), and a glossary used in connection with the DAWN data (Appendix B).

BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY

DAWN is a large-scale, ongoing drug abuse data collection system sponsored by SAMHSA.

The major objectives of the system are the following:

- To identify substances associated with drug-abuse episodes that are reported by DAWN-affiliated facilities;
- To monitor drug abuse patterns and trends and to detect new drugs of abuse and new drug combinations;
- To assess health hazards associated with drug abuse; and
- To provide data for national, state, and local drug abuse policy and program planning.

For the purpose of reporting to the DAWN system, drug abuse is defined as the nonmedical use of a substance for psychic effect, dependence, or suicide attempt/gesture. Nonmedical use includes the following:

- The use of prescription drugs in a manner inconsistent with accepted medical practice;
- The use of over-the-counter (O.T.C.) drugs contrary to approved labeling; or
- The use of any other substance (heroin, marijuana, peyote, glue, aerosols, etc.) for psychic effect, dependence, or suicide.

An episode report is submitted for each drug-abuse death encountered by a DAWN ME. Each report of a drug-abuse case includes demographic information about the decedent and information about the circumstances of the death. Drug-abuse deaths most frequently involve drug overdoses, but they also include deaths in which drug usage was a contributory factor. Up to six different substances can be specified for each case.

Alcohol is reported to DAWN only when used in combination with another drug. Thus, the data on alcohol-in-combination tabulated in this report do not provide an indication of ME cases involving alcohol as the sole substance of abuse, nor are such data available from other sources.

In 1996, DAWN data were collected from ME facilities in 41 metropolitan areas located throughout the coterminous United States. Table 1.1 provides information on the reporting base in the 41 metropolitan areas that are shown in this report. The table shows the number of ME jurisdictions for each metropolitan area, the number of MEs participating in DAWN, the total number of deaths from all causes handled by MEs, the total number of deaths related to drug abuse, the rate of drug-abuse deaths per 1,000 total cases handled, the total number of drug mentions reported in connection with these deaths, and the average number of drug mentions per case. Table 1.2 lists the ME jurisdictions that participated in DAWN during 1996 and are included in Chapters 2 and 3 of this report. Table 4.01 lists the ME jurisdictions included in the consistent panel that provided data for Chapter 4.

For each facility participating in the DAWN system, a designated reporter was assigned to identify deaths related to drug abuse and recording and submitting data on each case. On a weekly basis, the total number of deaths handled by MEs and the number of cases related to drug abuse were entered into a reporting log. The relevant details of each drug-abuse death were transferred from the official facility records onto DAWN data collection forms (Appendix B).

A number of quality control procedures are used to ensure that DAWN data are as accurate and methodologically consistent as possible. These procedures include the following:

- Training of personnel responsible for collecting the data within participating facilities;

- Providing printed manuals and other materials specifying data collection methods, definitions, and requirements;
- Monitoring of reporting practices and problem resolution by a staff of traveling field liaison representatives assigned to five regions of the country;
- In-house manual editing of data collection forms with followup to resolve problems;
- Computer editing of data to identify problems; and
- Reabstracting studies at participating facilities to monitor the accuracy and completeness of reporting on a periodic basis and, as necessary, on a special study basis to review unusual trends.

In some instances, information about deaths related to drug abuse was reported some time after the death occurred. Reporting delays are common for MEs, who may need to wait until laboratory tests or autopsy reports are completed to ascertain or confirm that a death involved drug abuse. ME data are approximately 80 percent complete after six months and fully complete after 12 months. This report was prepared with data for deaths that occurred in 1996 and were submitted by the end of November 1997.

DATA LIMITATIONS

This report includes only those drug-abuse episodes that have resulted in a death and, subsequently, have been identified as drug-abuse related by a facility reporting to DAWN. The reader should note that although standard instruction manuals and training are provided to each DAWN reporter, the specific methods and procedures used to identify drug-abuse deaths and the drugs involved may vary across facilities. For example, some MEs may include cases involving circumstantial evidence. Other MEs may report only drug-abuse deaths confirmed through toxicologic analyses.

A drug-abuse death may have multiple drug mentions. Therefore, not every reported substance is, by itself, necessarily a cause of death. On the other hand, substances that contributed to a drug-abuse death may occasionally go unreported or undetected.

Multiple drug mentions per death also have ramifications for coding drug-related variables. For example, since a manner of death (e.g., accidental/unexpected or suicide) is reported for each episode, the manner of death is assigned to each separate drug mentioned in the episode. Thus, some caution must be exercised when relating drug mention patterns to specific motives.

REPORT FORMAT AND DATA TABULATION

The current report presents data for the following variables: decedent gender, race/ethnicity, and age; drug concomitance; manner of death; cause of death; and route of drug administration. This chapter presents detailed information about medical examiners that reported data in 1996 (Table 1.1) and lists the participating ME jurisdictions under each metropolitan area (Table 1.2). Table 1.3 presents information on the numbers of months reported by ME facilities. Total DAWN system summaries for these data items are presented in Chapter 2. Chapter 3 focuses on the mentions of the most frequently reported drugs in each of the DAWN metropolitan areas according to gender, age, and race/ethnicity. Chapter 4 presents trend data for 1993 through 1996 and the ME jurisdictions selected for the 1993-96 consistent panel of reporting facilities. Table 4.01 lists all ME jurisdictions that participated in the consistent panel. The DAWN ME data collection instrument is shown in Appendix A.

For most variables presented in this report, some cases were missing data because information was either unreported or unknown. These cases are not necessarily the result of a lack of responsiveness, training, or unwillingness on the part of the facility personnel to report fully. DAWN is basically a file review system. If an item does not appear on the official facility record, it cannot be reported on the DAWN form. The amount of missing data is reported by variable in the distributions presented throughout this report.

Data on drug mentions are organized into selected "drug groups" that may represent either the general groupings of "therapeutic classes" or the more discrete "drug categories." The nine selected therapeutic classes and 50 selected drug categories reflect the most frequently mentioned drugs. Because alcohol is reportable to DAWN only when used concomitantly with another drug, it is listed in the tables as "alcohol-in-combination."

The reader should note that when drug mentions are expressed as percentages within a distribution across drug groups, these percentages are based on the total number of drug-abuse episodes. Total episodes represent a smaller number than the total number of mentions. As several drug mentions can be reported for a single episode, the percentages for the respective drugs most often sum to more than 100 percent. Dividing these totals by 100 yields the average number of mentions per episode for the corresponding distributions.

The most frequently mentioned individual drugs are explicitly analyzed in Tables 2.06a, 2.06b, 2.18, and 2.19. Some of the drug categories in these tables are more detailed than the drug groups and therapeutic classes presented in other tables. The reader may find it helpful to review the footnotes before using these tables. The metropolitan area tables in Chapter 3 and trend tables in Chapter 4 focus on a selection of 12 frequently reported drug categories.

Table 1.1 - Medical examiners reporting information by metropolitan area: 1996

Metropolitan area [1]	Total ME jurisdictions [2]	MEs participating in DAWN [3]	Total cases reported by DAWN MEs	Number of drug abuse episodes	Number of drug cases per 1,000 total episodes	Number of drug mentions	Average drug mention per case
Atlanta, GA (MSA)	20	7	4,570	179	39.2	352	1.97
Baltimore, MD (PMSA)	7	7	4,713	436	92.5	1,493	3.42
Birmingham, AL (MSA)	4	1	687	75	109.2	193	2.57
Boston, MA/NH (NECMA)	10	5	2,244	264	117.6	713	2.70
Buffalo - Niagara Falls, NY (MSA)	5	5	1,906	117	61.4	295	2.52
Casper, WY (MSA)	1	1	115	1	8.7	1	1.00
Chicago, IL (PMSA)	9	5	12,247	551	45.0	1,116	2.03
Cleveland - Lorain - Elyria, OH (PMSA)	6	1	2,838	107	37.7	240	2.24
Dallas, TX (PMSA)	8	6	4,566	371	81.3	938	2.53
Denver, CO (PMSA)	5	6	9,236	185	20.0	301	1.63
Detroit, MI (PMSA)	6	5	9,893	497	50.2	1,235	2.48
Fargo - Moorhead, ND/MN (MSA)	2	2	388	2	5.2	2	1.00
Indianapolis, IN (MSA)	9	2	1,369	20	14.6	48	2.40
Jackson, MS (MSA)	3	1	366	0	0.0	0	0.00
Kansas City, MO/KS (MSA)	11	2	1,863	141	75.7	290	2.06
Las Vegas, NV/AZ (MSA)	3	1	5,032	148	29.4	357	2.41
Los Angeles - Long Beach, CA (PMSA)	1	1	9,485	1,155	121.8	2,963	2.57
Louisville, KY/IN (MSA)	7	1	3,638	82	22.5	244	2.98
Miami, FL (PMSA)	1	1	3,328	148	44.5	367	2.48
Milwaukee - Waukesha, WI (PMSA)	4	1	1,149	7	6.1	19	2.71
Minneapolis - St. Paul, MN/WI (MSA)	13	11	4,518	78	17.3	168	2.15
Nashua, NH (PMSA)	1	1	450	15	33.3	35	2.33
New Orleans, LA (MSA)	8	5	5,699	158	27.7	350	2.22
New York, NY (PMSA)	8	8	19,864	1,285	64.7	2,805	2.18
Newark, NJ (PMSA)	5	5	5,736	220	38.4	465	2.11
Norfolk - Virginia Beach - Newport News, VA/NC (PMSA)	15	3	835	64	76.6	132	2.06
Oklahoma City, OK (MSA)	6	1	3,089	168	54.4	392	2.33
Omaha, NE/IA (MSA)	5	3	2,963	39	13.2	104	2.67
Philadelphia, PA/NJ (PMSA)	9	8	11,409	678	59.4	1,768	2.61
Phoenix - Mesa, AZ (MSA)	2	1	3,473	195	56.1	499	2.56
Portland - Vancouver, OR/WA (PMSA)	6	3	1,394	170	122.0	328	1.93
Providence, RI (NECMA)	4	2	545	115	211.0	288	2.50
St. Louis, MO/IL (MSA)	12	9	10,009	305	30.5	661	2.17
Salt Lake City - Ogden, UT (MSA)	3	2	842	75	89.1	166	2.21
San Antonio, TX (MSA)	4	1	2,006	153	76.3	421	2.75
San Diego, CA (MSA)	1	1	2,566	366	142.6	1,033	2.82
San Francisco, CA (PMSA)	3	3	4,281	388	90.6	1,067	2.75
Seattle - Bellevue - Everett, WA (PMSA)	3	2	2,514	239	95.1	498	2.08
Sioux Falls, SD (MSA)	2	1	336	1	3.0	3	3.00
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV (PMSA)	25	14	4,275	211	49.4	490	2.32
Wilmington - Newark, DE/MD (PMSA)	2	1	905	75	82.9	148	1.97
Total DAWN	**259**	**146**	**167,342**	**9,484**	**56.7**	**22,988**	**2.42**

[1] MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area, PMSA = Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area, NECMA = New England County Metropolitan Area. Metropolitan areas defined by Office of Management and Budget, June 30, 1996.
The number of MEs generally reflects the number of counties within the metropolitan areas that report drug abuse death data to DAWN. This is not a count of individual MEs/coroners since the same individual is sometimes responsible for multiple counties. Conversely, Niagara County, in the Buffalo area, has four MEs that report to DAWN. Table 1.2 provides a list of ME jurisdictions covered in chapters 1, 2 and 3 of this report.

[2] Source: Combs, DL, Parrish, RG, and Ing, R. Death Investigation in the United States and Canada, 1995, August 1995, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, DHHS.

[3] Number reporting for at least 10 months in 1996.

NOTE: Counts of drug-abuse related ME cases and drug mentions in these cases excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and in which the only drug mentioned was "drug unknown."

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

Table 1.2 Medical examiner jurisdictions reporting information to DAWN (along with state-county Federal Information Processing Standard [FIPS] codes), according to metropolitan area: 1996.

Atlanta, GA
- Clayton County, GA (13-63)
- Cobb County, GA (13-67)
- Dekalb County, GA (13-89)
- Fulton County, GA (13-121)
- Gwinnett County, GA (13-135)
- Henry County, GA (13-151)
- Paulding County, GA (13-223)

Baltimore, MD
- Anne Arundel, MD (24-3)
- Baltimore City, MD (24-510)
- Baltimore County, MD (24-5)
- Carroll County, MD (24-13)
- Harford County, MD (24-25)
- Howard County, MD (24-27)
- Queen Anne's County, MD (24-35)

Birmingham, AL
- Jefferson County, AL (1-73)

Boston, MA
- Essex County, MA (25-9)
- Middlesex County, MA (25-17)
- Norfolk County, MA (25-21)
- Plymouth County, MA (25-23)
- Suffolk County, MA (25-25)

Buffalo - Niagara Falls, NY
- Erie County, NY (36-29)
- Niagara Count, NY (36-63)[1]

Casper, WY
- Natrona County, WY (56-25)

Chicago, IL
- Cook County, IL (17-31)
- Dupage County, IL (17-43)
- Kane County, IL (17-89)
- Lake County, IL (17-97)
- Mchenry County, IL (17-111)

Cleveland - Lorain-Elyria, OH
- Cuyahoga County, OH (39-35)

Dallas, TX
- Collin County, TX (48-85)
- Dallas County, TX (48-113)
- Denton County, TX (48-121)
- Ellis County, TX (48-139)
- Kaufman County, TX (48-257)
- Rockwall County, TX (48-397)

Denver, CO
- Adams County, CO (8-1)
- Arapahoe County, CO (8-5)
- Boulder County, CO (8-13)
- Denver County, CO (8-31)
- Douglas County, CO (8-35)
- Jefferson County, CO (8-59)

Detroit, MI
- Macomb County, MI (26-99)
- Monroe County, MI (26-115)
- Oakland County, MI (26-125)
- St. Clair County, MI (26-147)
- Wayne County, MI (26-163)

Fargo - Moorhead, ND/MN
- Clay County, MN (27-27)
- Cass County, ND (38-17)

Indianapolis, IN
- Johnson County, IN (18-81)
- Marion County's, IN (18-97)

Jackson, MS
- Rankin County, MS (28-121)

Kansas City, MO/KS
- Wyandotte County, KS (20-209)
- Jackson County, MO (29-95)

Las Vegas, NV/AZ
- Clark County, NV (32-3)

Los Angeles - Long Beach, CA
- Los Angeles County, CA (6-37)

Louisville, KY/IN
- Jefferson County, KY (21-111)

Miami, FL
- Dade County, FL (12-25)

Milwaukee - Waukesha, WI
- Waukesha County, WI (55-133)

Minneapolis - St. Paul, MN/WI
- Anoka County, MN (27-3)
- Carver County, MN (27-19)
- Chicago County, MN (27-25)
- Dakota County, MN (27-37)
- Hennepin County, MN (27-53)
- Isanti County, MN (27-59)
- Ramsey Co., MN (27-123)
- Scott County, MN (27-139)
- St. Croix County, WI (55-109)
- Washington County, MN (27-163)
- Wright County, MN (27-171)

Nashua, NH
- Hillsborough County, NH (33-11)

New Orleans, LA
- Jefferson Parish's, LA (22-51)
- Orleans Parish, LA (22-71)
- St. Bernard Parish, LA (22-87)
- St. Tammany Parish, LA (22-103)
- St John Parish, LA (22-95)

New York, NY
- Bronx County, NY (36-5)
- Kings County, NY (36-47)
- Manhattan County, NY (36-61)
- Nassau County, NY (36-59)
- Putnam County, NY (36-79)
- Queens County, NY (36-81)
- Richmond County, NY (36-85)
- Suffolk County, NY (36-103)

Newark, NJ
- Essex County, NJ (34-13)
- Morris County, NJ (34-27)
- Somerset County, NJ (34-35)
- Sussex County, NJ (34-37)
- Union County, NJ (34-39)

Norfolk - Virginia Beach - Newport News, VA/NC
- Norfolk City, VA (51-710)
- Portsmouth City, VA (51-740)
- Virginia Beach City, VA (51-810)

Oklahoma City, OK
- Oklahoma County, OK (40-109)

Omaha, NE/IA
- Douglas County, NE (31-55)
- Sarpy County, NE (31-153)
- Washington County, NE (31-177)

Philadelphia, PA/NJ
- Bucks County, PA (42-17)
- Burlington County, NJ (34-5)
- Camden County, NJ (34-7)
- Chester County, PA (42-29)
- Delaware County, PA (42-45)
- Gloucester County, NJ (34-15)
- Montgomery County, PA (42-91)
- Philadelphia County, PA (42-101)

Phoenix - Mesa, AZ
- Maricopa County, AZ (4-13)

Portland - Vancouver, OR/WA
- Clackamas County, OR (41-5)
- Multnomah County, OR (41-51)
- Washington County, OR (41-67)

Providence, RI
- Kent County, RI (44-3)
- Providence County, RI (44-7)

Saint Louis, MO/IL
- Clinton County, IL (17-27)
- Franklin County, MO (29-71)
- Jefferson County, MO (29-99)
- Madison County, IL (17-119)
- Monroe County, IL (17-133)
- Saint Charles County, MO (29-183)
- Saint Louis City, MO (29-510)
- St. Clair County, IL (17-163)
- St. Louis County, MO (29-189)

Salt Lake City - Ogden, UT
- Davis County, UT (49-11)
- Salt Lake County, UT (49-35)

San Antonio, TX
- Bexar County, TX (48-29)

San Diego, CA
- County Of San Diego's, CA (6-73)

San Francisco, CA
- Marin County, CA (6-41)
- San Francisco County, CA (6-75)
- San Mateo County, CA (6-81)

Seattle - Bellevue - Everett, WA
- King County, WA (53-33)
- Snohomish County, WA (53-61)

Sioux Falls, SD
- Minnehaha County, SD (46-99)

Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV
- Alexandria City, VA (51-510)
- Arlington County, VA (51-13)
- Calvert County, MD (24-9)
- Charles County, MD (24-17)
- District Of Columbia, DC (11-1)
- Fairfax County, VA (51-59)
- Falls Church City, VA (51-610)
- Frederick County, MD (24-21)
- Loudoun County, VA (51-107)
- Manassas City, VA (51-683)
- Montgomery County, MD (24-31)
- Prince George County, MD (24-33)
- Prince William County, VA (51-153)
- Stafford County, VA (51-179)

Wilmington - Newark, DE/MD
- New Castle County, DE (10-3)

[1] Niagara County, in the Buffalo area, has four MEs that report to DAWN.

Table 1.3 - Number of medical examiner facilities and number of months reported, according to metropolitan area: 1996

Metropolitan area	Number of facilities	Number of months reported [1]		
		12 months	10 or 11 months	9 months or less [2]
Atlanta, GA	7	7	-	-
Baltimore, MD	7	7	-	-
Birmingham, AL	1	1	-	-
Boston, MA	5	5	-	-
Buffalo, NY	5	5	-	-
Casper, WY	1	1	-	-
Chicago, IL	5	5	-	-
Cleveland OH	1	1	-	-
Dallas, TX	6	6	-	-
Denver, CO	6	6	-	-
Detroit, MI	5	5	-	-
Fargo, ND/MN	2	2	-	-
Indianapolis, IN	2	2	-	-
Jackson, MS	1	1	-	-
Kansas City, MO/KS	2	2	-	-
Las Vegas, NV/AZ	1	-	1	-
Los Angeles, CA	1	1	-	-
Louisville, KY/IN	1	1	-	-
Miami, FL	1	1	-	-
Milwaukee, WI	1	1	-	-
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN/WI	11	11	-	-
Nashua, NH	1	1	-	-
New Orleans, LA	5	5	-	-
New York, NY	8	8	-	-
Newark, NJ	5	5	-	-
Norfolk, VA/NC	3	3	-	-
Oklahoma City, OK	1	1	-	-
Omaha, NE/IA	3	3	-	-
Philadelphia, PA/NJ	8	8	-	-
Phoenix, AZ	1	1	-	-
Portland, OR/WA	3	3	-	-
Providence, RI	2	2	-	-
St Louis, MO/IL	9	9	-	-
Salt Lake City, UT	2	2	-	-
San Antonio, TX	1	1	-	-
San Diego, CA	1	1	-	-
San Francisco, CA	3	3	-	-
Seattle, WA	2	2	-	-
Sioux Falls, SD	1	1	-	-
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV	14	14	-	-
Wilmington, DE/MD	1	1	-	-
Total DAWN System	146	145	1	-

[1] Months are not counted if drug-related cases were expected but were not reported in time to be included in this report.

[2] These jurisdictions are not included in the 1996 data.

NOTE: The dash (-) represents a quantity of zero.

SOURCE: Office of applied studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

CHAPTER 2: SUMMARY OF 1996 DRUG ABUSE DEATHS AND DRUG MENTIONS

This chapter presents data on drug-abuse deaths that occurred in 1996 and drugs mentioned in connection with these deaths, as reported by medical examiners (MEs) affiliated with the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN). The data are based on reports from 146 ME facilities located in 41 metropolitan areas. The following discussion describes the data presented in 19 detailed tables.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

For 1996, 9,484 drug-abuse deaths were reported to DAWN. Seventy-five percent of the decedents in these episodes were male and 25 percent were female (Table 2.01). Decedents were known to be white in 59 percent of the cases, black in 28 percent, and Hispanic in 11 percent.

The modal age of decedents was 35 to 44 years (Table 2.02). Only four decedents were aged 6 to 11 years, slightly more (1 percent) were 12 to 17, while a substantial portion (9 percent) were 18 to 25 years old. Most decedents (68 percent) were 35 years of age or older. Some variation in this age distribution was noted across race/ethnicity and gender. Persons aged six to 34 years comprised 33 percent of white decedents, 26 percent of black decedents, and 42 percent of Hispanic decedents.

Modest differences in the age distribution prevailed across gender, after controlling for race/ethnicity. For white decedents, 34 percent of males were aged 6 to 34, compared to 29 percent among females. For black decedents, 25 percent of males were aged 6 to 34, compared to28 percent for females. For Hispanic decedents, 43 percent of males were aged 6 to 34, compared to 35 percent among females.

The three most frequently mentioned drugs were cocaine, heroin/morphine and alcohol-in-combination. Among these drugs, the percent of episodes mentioned and the order of frequency varied across jurisdictions and according to manner and cause of death.

EPISODE CHARACTERISTICS

The reported cause and manner of death indicate the relative frequency with which different types of drug-abuse deaths occurred (Table 2.03). Most cases were attributable to an overdose (66 percent). The vast majority (86 percent) of overdoses involved the use of more than one drug a time.

Among drug-related deaths in which drugs played a contributory but not exclusive role, the majority of cases (19 of the 31 percent) were due to an *external physical event* (e.g., a car accident). This finding was followed in frequency by drugs-in-combination with a *physiological* condition (10 percent). A case is categorized as physiological if the death was caused by the abuse of a drug in combination with some preexisting and potentially deadly condition not related to drug

abuse such as diabetes or a chronic heart condition. Three percent of cases where drugs played a contributory factor were drugs-in-combination with a *medical disorder*. This category includes any death caused by a medical disorder or disease (e.g., hepatitis, bacterial endocarditis, and tetanus) that probably resulted from drug abuse.

The majority of drug-abuse deaths were accidental or unexpected (57 percent), although about a fifth (19 percent) were suicides. The manner of death was reported as "other" or "unknown" in about one quarter of the episodes (24 percent).

Tables 2.03 and 2.04 examine the bivariate relationships between episode characteristics (drug concomitance, cause of death, and manner of death) with demographic factors. Table 2.05 examines the relationship of manner of death with demographic characteristics, drug concomitance and cause of death.

With modest exceptions, the distributions of concomitance and manner of death were similar for male and female decedents (Table 2.03). Female decedents were more likely to have committed suicide (25 percent) than males (17 percent). Black decedents (8 percent) were less likely than white (25 percent) and Hispanic (13 percent) decedents to have been suicides.

Young (aged 6 to 17) decedents were more likely to have used a single drug and to have died of a drug-related cause (Table 2.04) while older decedents were much more likely to have died of an overdose. Indeed, most (71 percent) of the decedents aged 35 to 44 died of an overdose in contrast to 39 percent among those aged 12 to 17. Older decedents were also much less likely to have died from a suicide; only 14 percent of decedents aged 35 to 44 were suicides compared to 30 percent of those aged 12 to 17. The manner of death was more often unknown among older decedents; 26 percent among those aged 35 to 44 compared to 12 percent among those aged 12 to 17.

The majority of decedents were male (75 percent) and white (59 percent) and most (81 percent) were between ages 26 and 54 (Table 2.05). Female decedents comprised a slightly larger proportion of all suicides (32 percent) than of accidental/unexpected deaths (21 percent). White decedents comprised a substantially larger portion of all suicides (78 percent) than accidental/unexpected drug-abuse deaths (54 percent). Correspondingly, black and Hispanic decedents composed a larger portion of accidental/unexpected drug abuse deaths (30 and 15 percent, respectively) than suicides (11 and 8 percent, respectively).

Younger decedents (those aged 12 to 17) comprised 12 percent of all suicides and nine percent of accidental/unexpected deaths. The oldest decedents (aged 55 and above) comprised 15 percent of all suicides and five percent of all accidental/unexpected deaths.

Most (77 percent) accidental/unexpected deaths were the result of an overdose. Overdose was much less likely (53 percent) to be the cause of a suicide. A sizeable proportion (43 percent) of all drug-related suicides also involved an external physical event. Such physical events were much less frequently (16 percent) associated with an accidental/unexpected death.

DRUG USE CHARACTERISTICS

Cocaine was the drug most frequently reported by MEs. It was mentioned in close to one-half (47 percent) of all cases (Table 2.06a). It was followed by heroin/morphine (42 percent), alcohol-in-combination (37 percent) and codeine (13 percent). All other drugs were mentioned much less frequently (in less than 10 percent of all cases). Tables 2.06a and 2.06b report the frequency and percentage of cases by drug. Table 2.06a reports data in order of decreasing frequency. Table 2.06b reports data in alphabetical order by drug.

Variation across demographic characteristics. The frequency with which each drug was mentioned varied substantially with age (Tables 2.06c, 2.09, 2.13), race/ethnicity (Tables 2.06d, 2.08, and 2.12), and gender (Tables 2.06e, 2.07, 2.12). Each demographic characteristic is the subject of three tables: the first organized in decreasing order of frequency (Tables 2.06c, 2.06d and 2.06e); the second organized according to therapeutic class by drug category (Tables 2.09, 2.08, and 2.07); and the third providing percentage of deaths across the demographic categories for each drug category (Tables 2.13 and 2.12).

Cocaine was reported more often in episodes (Table 2.06c) involving decedents aged 26 to 34 (56 percent) than for younger decedents aged 18 to 25 (43 percent) and older decedents aged 35 and above (45 percent). Although heroin was reported for 35 percent of decedents aged 18 to 25, the percentage rose to 43 percent for decedents over 25.

Marijuana/hashish accounted for 42 percent of decedents aged 6 to 17 and 22 percent among those aged 18 to 25. Marijuana was less common for older decedents (8 percent among 26 to 34 year olds and 5 percent among those 35 and above).

Cocaine was reported in most (71 percent) episodes (Table 2.06d) involving black decedents and in a smaller percentage of episodes involving Hispanics (54 percent) and whites (35 percent). Indeed, blacks composed 42 percent of all cases involving cocaine, in spite of the fact that they composed only 25 percent of all drug-abuse deaths (Table 2.12). Heroin and alcohol-in-combination were reported more frequently among Hispanic decedents (52 and 48 percent, respectively) than among white (42 and 36 percent) or black (38 and 35 percent) decedents (Table 2.06d). Several other drugs were reported frequently in episodes involving white decedents including diazepam (Valium, 11 percent) and d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N and Darvon, six percent). Diazepam and d-Propoxyphene were reported in fewer cases (Table 2.08) involving Hispanic (4 and 2 percent, respectively) or black (2 and 1 percent) decedents.

The most popular drugs were reported in a larger proportion of decedents involving males than females (Table 2.06e) and include: cocaine (49 versus 41 percent); heroin/morphine (45 versus 32 percent), alcohol-in-combination (40 versus 27 percent), and marijuana (9 versus 4 percent. This gender difference was not the result of more mentions per case. MEs reported an average of 2.4 mentions per case involving a male decedent as compared to 2.5 per female decedent (Table 2.07). Several less popular drugs were more common among female than male decedents (Tables 2.06e and 2.07), especially amitriptyline (Elavil, nine versus three percent), acetaminophen (Tylenol, seven versus three percent), nortriptyline (Pamelor, seven versus two percent), d-Propoxyphene (seven versus three percent) and fluoxetine (Prozac, four versus two percent).

Variation in cause of death. Relatively few (10 percent) drug-abuse deaths were caused by an overdose of a single drug (Table 2.03). However, some drugs were much more likely to be reported as the sole cause of an overdose (Table 2.10). The most frequently reported drugs were heroin/morphine (37 percent) and cocaine (31 percent). This is not surprising, because heroin and cocaine were widely abused. In fact, in the case of a drug overdose involving multiple drugs, the most common drugs were heroin (59 percent) and cocaine (48 percent). Other drugs commonly reported include alcohol-in-combination (45 percent), codeine (19 percent), and diazepam (10 percent).

The distribution of drug mentions was quite different when drug abuse was a contributing factor, but not the sole cause of death (Table 2.10). Heroin was reported much less frequently than when the cause of death was drugs and a physiological condition (19 percent), drugs and an external physical event (10 percent), or drugs and a medical disorder (26 percent). For each of these causes of death, cocaine was the most frequently

reported drug (53, 48 and 52 percent, respectively). Other drugs frequently reported with each of these causes of death included alcohol-in-combination (23, 42 and 18 percent) and marijuana/hashish (13, 22 and 5 percent).

Similar to Table 2.10, Table 2.14 examines the variation in cause of death across drug categories. However, unlike in Table 2.10, the cell entries are presented as the percentage of cases reported for each drug category (a row percent as opposed to a column percentage). Overall, 71 percent of drug-abuse deaths were caused by an overdose. For some drugs, however, the proportion was higher: 88 percent for heroin, 85 percent for narcotic analgesics as a class, 82 percent for non-barbiturate sedatives as a class, and 79 percent for antidepressants as a class. For other drugs, the proportion was lower: 55 percent for hallucinogens as a class, 46 percent for amphetamines as a class, and 25 percent for marijuana/hashish.

Variation in manner of death. Most often (57 percent), the manner of death was identified as accidental or unexpected (Tables 2.03 and 2.04). Suicide accounted for 19 percent and other/ unknown accounted for 24 percent. For episodes involving suicide (Table 2.11), the drugs most commonly reported were alcohol-in-combination (34 percent), cocaine (27 percent), and heroin/ morphine (11 percent). When manner of death was accidental/unexpected, the drugs most commonly reported were cocaine (53 percent), heroin/morphine (52 percent), alcohol-in-combination (40 percent), and codeine (14 percent). Table 2.15 examines the variation in manner of death across drug categories. Certain drugs were disproportionately involved in suicide and were categorized as the manner of death for the following: 50 percent of non-barbiturate sedatives as a class; 47 percent of barbiturate sedatives as a class; 44 percent of inhalants/ solvents/aerosols; 42 percent of antidepressants as a class; 41 percent of non-narcotic analgesics as a class; and 40 percent of antipsychotics as a class. Suicide was reported less often for heroin/ morphine (5 percent), narcotic analgesics as a class (9 percent) and cocaine (11 percent).

Variation in route of administration. Table 2.16 shows that most often the route of administration was reported as unknown (62 percent). The high proportion of unknowns reported for this variable—particularly for drugs that can be consumed via more than one route—makes the data in these tables difficult to interpret. When known, the most frequent route reported was oral (26 percent) followed by injection (7 percent). The drugs most frequently reported as injected included heroin/morphine (23 percent), narcotic analgesics as a class (17 percent), amphetamines as a class (7 percent), cocaine (7 percent), and pentobarbital (7 percent).

Combinations of drugs. On average, 2.4 drugs were mentioned in association with each drug-abuse death reported to a DAWN ME (Table 2.07). Some drugs were much more likely to be mentioned in combination than alone, and some combinations were more common than others. Table 2.17 presents the frequency with which each drug category was mentioned alone and in combination with one, two, and three or more other drugs. The drugs most likely to be mentioned alone were: marijuana/hashish (31 percent); secobarbital (29 percent); inhalants/ solvents/aerosols (25 percent); cocaine (24 percent); aspirin (22 percent); pentobarbital (17 percent); PCP/PCP combinations (12 percent); methamphetamine/speed (11 percent); and heroin (11 percent). The most popular classes mentioned when three or more drugs were reported were: non-barbiturate sedatives (65 percent); tranquilizers (59 percent), anti-depressants (55 percent); antipsychotics (53 percent); non-narcotic analgesics (50 percent); and barbiturate sedatives (46 percent).

Tables 2.18 and 2.19 present data on the number of ME cases in which specific pairs of drugs were mentioned in combination. Because up to six drugs can be mentioned in reference to each episode, specific pairs (two-way

combinations) are often drawn from larger sets of drugs. Table 2.18 presents the number of two-way combinations involving the top 15 drugs mentioned. The most popular combinations were cocaine with heroin/morphine (1,777 cases), alcohol with heroin/morphine (1,670 cases) and alcohol with cocaine (1,664 cases).

The most frequently reported two-way combinations of drugs are shown in Table 2.19. The names of the drugs within each pair are ordered alphabetically. Excluding combinations involving alcohol, two-way drug combinations reported in connection with at least 200 deaths included cocaine with heroin/morphine (1,777 cases, as noted above), codeine with heroin/morphine (1,034 cases), cocaine with codeine (463 cases), diazepam (Valium) with heroin/morphine (333 cases), amphetamine with methamphetamine/speed (270 cases), amitriptyline (Elavil) with nortriptyline (236 cases), cocaine with marijuana/hashish (207 cases), heroin/morphine with quinine (207 cases), cocaine with methadone (203 cases), and cocaine with diazepam (201 cases). The large number of deaths involving combinations of amitriptyline and nortriptyline may be a reporting anomaly associated with difficulties in distinguishing these two drugs on the basis of their metabolites alone through toxicological tests.

Note that in the following tables, if an asterisk (*) appears, the percentage is less than 0.05. If a dash (-) appears in a column, the quantity is zero.

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.01 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics according to gender: 1996

Demographic characteristics	TOTAL [2]		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
GENDER						
Male	7,091	74.8				
Female	2,341	24.7				
Unknown/no response	52	0.5				
TOTAL	9,484	100.0				
RACE/ETHNICITY						
White	5,612	59.2	4,149	58.5	1,441	61.6
Black	2,619	27.6	1,927	27.2	685	29.3
Hispanic	1,046	11.0	881	12.4	159	6.8
Other	138	1.5	95	1.3	41	1.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	47	0.5	30	0.4	15	0.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	62	0.7	38	0.5	24	1.0
Unknown/no response	69	0.7	39	0.5	15	0.6
TOTAL	9,484	100.0	7,091	100.0	2,341	100.0
AGE						
6 to 17 years	124	1.3	97	1.4	27	1.2
6 to 11 years	4	*	3	*	1	*
12 to 17 years	120	1.3	94	1.3	26	1.1
18 to 25 years	825	8.7	647	9.1	171	7.3
18 to 19 years	141	1.5	123	1.7	18	0.8
20 to 25 years	684	7.2	524	7.4	153	6.5
26 to 34 years	2,090	22.0	1,588	22.4	498	21.3
26 to 29 years	708	7.5	549	7.7	158	6.7
30 to 34 years	1,382	14.6	1,039	14.7	340	14.5
35 years and older	6,399	67.5	4,731	66.7	1,638	70.0
35 to 44 years	3,710	39.1	2,775	39.1	917	39.2
45 to 54 years	1,927	20.3	1,454	20.5	465	19.9
55 years and older	762	8.0	502	7.1	256	10.9
Unknown/no response	46	0.5	28	0.4	7	0.3
TOTAL	**9,484**	**100.0**	**7,091**	**100.0**	**2,341**	**100.0**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes episodes for which age was unknown or not reported.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.02 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by race/ethnicity and age according to gender: 1996

Demographic characteristics	TOTAL [2]		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
ALL RACES/ETHNICITIES [3]						
6-11 years	4	*	3	*	1	*
12-17 years	120	1.3	94	1.3	26	1.1
18-25 years	825	8.7	647	9.1	171	7.3
26-34 years	2,090	22.0	1,588	22.4	498	21.3
35-44 years	3,710	39.1	2,775	39.1	917	39.2
45-54 years	1,927	20.3	1,454	20.5	465	19.9
55 years and older	762	8.0	502	7.1	256	10.9
Unknown/no response	46	0.5	28	0.4	7	0.3
TOTAL	9,484	100.0	7,091	100.0	2,341	100.0
WHITE						
6-11 years	3	0.1	2	*	1	0.1
12-17 years	75	1.3	56	1.3	19	1.3
18-25 years	496	8.8	383	9.2	110	7.6
26-34 years	1,258	22.4	965	23.3	291	20.2
35-44 years	2,206	39.3	1,673	40.3	523	36.3
45-54 years	1,057	18.8	765	18.4	288	20.0
55 years and older	498	8.9	290	7.0	205	14.2
Unknown/no response	19	0.3	15	0.4	4	0.3
TOTAL	5,612	100.0	4,149	100.0	1,441	100.0
BLACK						
6-11 years	1	*	1	0.1	-	-
12-17 years	25	1.0	22	1.1	3	0.4
18-25 years	170	6.5	132	6.9	36	5.3
26-34 years	493	18.8	335	17.4	158	23.1
35-44 years	1,075	41.0	763	39.6	311	45.4
45-54 years	663	25.3	516	26.8	146	21.3
55 years and older	177	6.8	148	7.7	29	4.2
Unknown/no response	15	0.6	10	0.5	2	0.3
TOTAL	2,619	100.0	1,927	100.0	685	100.0
HISPANIC						
6-11 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
12-17 years	17	1.6	14	1.6	3	1.9
18-25 years	137	13.1	121	13.7	16	10.1
26-34 years	284	27.2	247	28.0	36	22.6
35-44 years	364	34.8	295	33.5	64	40.3
45-54 years	172	16.4	147	16.7	25	15.7
55 years and older	70	6.7	55	6.2	15	9.4
Unknown/no response	2	0.2	2	0.2	-	-
TOTAL	1,046	100.0	881	100.0	159	100.0
OTHER RACE/ETHNICITY						
6-11 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
12-17 years	2	1.4	2	2.1	-	-
18-25 years	16	11.6	8	8.4	6	14.6
26-34 years	41	29.7	32	33.7	9	22.0
35-44 years	43	31.2	29	30.5	14	34.1
45-54 years	25	18.1	19	20.0	6	14.6
55 years and older	11	8.0	5	5.3	6	14.6
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**138**	**100.0**	**95**	**100.0**	**41**	**100.0**

[1] Exclude data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes episodes for which gender was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes episodes for which race/ethnicity was unknown or not reported.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.03 - Percent distribution of drug-abuse deaths by episode characteristics according to gender and race/ethnicity: 1996

Episode characteristics	TOTAL [2]	Gender		Race/ethnicity			
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
DRUG CONCOMITANCE							
Single-drug episode	24.6	24.2	25.6	21.1	33.4	20.5	28.3
Multi-drug episode	75.4	75.8	74.4	78.9	66.6	79.5	71.7
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
CAUSE OF DEATH							
Drug induced (overdose)	65.9	64.7	69.5	68.2	60.2	69.3	63.8
Direct - single drug cause	9.5	8.8	11.4	9.1	10.8	8.0	13.0
Direct - multiple drug cause	56.4	55.9	58.1	59.1	49.4	61.3	50.7
Drug related (contributory factor)	31.3	32.8	26.8	29.5	35.4	29.5	34.1
Drug and physiological condition	9.9	10.2	8.8	7.9	14.6	9.0	9.4
Drug and external physical event	18.7	20.2	14.7	19.5	17.0	18.5	19.6
Drug and medical disorder	2.6	2.4	3.3	2.2	3.8	2.1	5.1
Unknown	2.8	2.5	3.7	2.3	4.4	1.1	2.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
MANNER OF DEATH							
Accidental/unexpected	57.2	59.8	49.6	52.3	61.2	75.9	46.4
Suicide	18.9	17.0	24.8	24.9	7.8	13.3	31.2
Other/unknown	23.8	23.2	25.5	22.8	31.0	10.8	22.5
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total drug-abuse deaths	**9,484**	**7,091**	**2,341**	**5,612**	**2,619**	**1,046**	**138**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes episodes for which age was unknown or not reported.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.04 - Percent distribution of drug-abuse deaths by episode characteristics according to age: 1996

Episode characteristics	TOTAL [2]	Age (in years)						
		6-11	12-17	18-25	26-34	35-44	45-54	55 and older
DRUG CONCOMITANCE								
Single-drug episode	24.6	50.0	52.5	30.2	21.6	22.5	25.6	29.9
Multi-drug episode	75.4	50.0	47.5	69.8	78.4	77.5	74.4	70.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
CAUSE OF DEATH								
Drug induced (overdose)	65.9	50.0	39.2	49.7	66.9	71.2	67.2	55.8
Direct - single drug cause	9.5	25.0	10.0	8.6	7.6	9.2	11.2	11.7
Direct - multiple drug cause	56.4	25.0	29.2	41.1	59.3	61.9	56.0	44.1
Drug related (contributory factor)	31.3	50.0	58.3	47.9	30.9	26.1	29.4	40.0
Drug and physiological condition	9.9	50.0	1.7	5.0	6.2	10.1	14.1	14.7
Drug and external physical event	18.7	-	55.8	41.1	23.1	13.5	11.2	21.3
Drug and medical disorder	2.6	-	0.8	1.8	1.6	2.5	4.0	4.1
Unknown	2.8	-	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.7	3.4	4.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
MANNER OF DEATH								
Accidental/unexpected	57.2	50.0	58.3	57.6	58.8	60.1	57.7	38.5
Suicide	18.9	-	30.0	26.8	20.3	14.4	15.9	35.8
Other/unknown	23.8	50.0	11.7	15.6	21.0	25.5	26.5	25.7
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total drug-abuse deaths	**9,484**	**4**	**120**	**825**	**2,090**	**3,710**	**1,927**	**762**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes episodes for which age was unknown or not reported.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

Medical Examiner Data [1]

Table 2.05 - Percent distribution of drug-abuse deaths by demographic and episode characteristics according to manner of death: 1996

Demographic and episode characteristics	Manner of Death			
	TOTAL	Accidental/ unexpected	Suicide	Other/unknown
GENDER				
Male	74.8	78.1	67.1	72.8
Female	24.7	21.4	32.3	26.5
Unknown/no response	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RACE/ETHNICITY				
White	59.2	54.1	77.9	56.5
Black	27.6	29.5	11.4	35.9
Hispanic	11.0	14.6	7.7	5.0
Other	1.5	1.2	2.4	1.4
Unknown/no response	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.2
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
AGE				
6 to 11 years	*	*	-	0.1
12 to 17 years	1.3	1.3	2.0	0.6
18 to 25 years	8.7	8.8	12.3	5.7
26 to 34 years	22.0	22.6	23.6	19.4
35 to 44 years	39.1	41.1	29.7	41.9
45 to 54 years	20.3	20.5	17.0	22.6
55 years and older	8.0	5.4	15.2	8.7
Unknown/no response	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
DRUG CONCOMITANCE				
Single-drug episode	24.6	23.2	28.7	24.9
Multi-drug episode	75.4	76.8	71.3	75.1
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
CAUSE OF DEATH				
Drug induced (overdose)	65.9	76.6	53.4	50.2
Direct - single drug cause	9.5	10.9	11.2	4.5
Direct - multiple drug cause	56.4	65.6	42.2	45.7
Drug related (contributory factor)	31.3	22.1	44.6	42.8
Drug and physiological condition	9.9	5.0	1.6	28.3
Drug and external physical event	18.7	15.9	42.6	6.7
Drug and medical disorder	2.6	1.2	0.4	7.9
Unknown	2.8	1.4	2.1	7.0
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of decedents	**9,484**	**5,427**	**1,797**	**2,260**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.06a - Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners: 1996

(Drugs with fewer than 10 mentions are excluded)

Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes	Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes
1	Cocaine	4,462	47.05	42	Oxycodone (Percodan)	50	0.53
2	Heroin/Morphine [2]	3,979	41.95	43	Carbamazepine	49	0.52
3	Alcohol-in-combination	3,509	37.00	44	Pseudoephedrine	43	0.45
4	Codeine	1,204	12.70	45	Hydroxyzine	42	0.44
5	Diazepam (Valium)	751	7.92	46	Mesoridazine	37	0.39
6	Marijuana/Hashish	721	7.60	47	Fentanyl	35	0.37
7	Methadone	552	5.82	48	Flurazepam	34	0.36
8	Methamphetamine/Speed	487	5.13	49	Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	33	0.35
9	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	446	4.70	50	Caffeine	33	0.35
10	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	431	4.54	51	Ibuprofen	32	0.34
11	D-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	400	4.22	52	Cyclobenzaprine	32	0.34
12	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	353	3.72	53	Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	31	0.33
13	Nortriptyline	329	3.47	54	Pentobarbital	30	0.32
14	Amphetamine [3]	321	3.38	55	Ephedrine	30	0.32
15	Lidocaine	227	2.39	56	Tramadol	29	0.31
16	Fluoxetine (Prozac)	227	2.39	57	Benztropine	29	0.31
17	Quinine	220	2.32	58	Valproic Acid	29	0.31
18	Unspec Benzodiazepine	178	1.88	59	Nicotine	27	0.28
19	Doxepin	169	1.78	60	Theophylline	25	0.26
20	Hydrocodone	166	1.75	61	Phentermine	24	0.25
21	Phenobarbital	159	1.68	62	Propanolol HCl	23	0.24
22	Alprazolam (Xanax)	155	1.63	63	Haloperidol (Haldol)	22	0.23
23	Butalbital	110	1.16	64	Procaine HCl	21	0.22
24	Desipramine (Norpramin)	108	1.14	65	Phenylpropanolamine	21	0.22
25	Aspirin	107	1.13	66	Lorazepam	21	0.22
26	Chlordiazepoxide	105	1.11	67	Clonazepam	20	0.21
27	Dextromethorphan	103	1.09	68	Lithium Carbonate	19	0.20
28	Trazodone	101	1.06	69	Alcohol Substitutes	19	0.20
29	Meprobamate	98	1.03	70	Glues	16	0.17
30	PCP/PCP Combinations	96	1.01	71	Metoprolol	16	0.17
31	Hydantoin	92	0.97	72	Brompheniramine Maleate	15	0.16
32	Doxylamine Succinate	84	0.89	73	Trimethoprim/Sulfamethox	15	0.16
33	Carisoprodol	83	0.88	74	Naproxen	13	0.14
34	Chlorpheniramine	79	0.83	75	Househld/Commercial Subs	12	0.13
35	Imipramine	74	0.78	76	Quinidine Sulfate	12	0.13
36	Thioridazine (Mellaril)	73	0.77	77	Clomipramine	11	0.12
37	Temazepam	67	0.71	78	Dihydrocodeine	11	0.12
38	Promethazine	60	0.63	79	Amobarbital	10	0.11
39	Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	57	0.60	80	Digoxin	10	0.11
40	Secobarbital (Seconal)	55	0.58	81	Methanol	10	0.11
41	Oxazepam	50	0.53				

NOTE: Percentages are based on a total raw medical examiner drug-abuse case count of 9,484.

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] Does not include methamphetamine or other unspecified amphetamines.

See "NOTES" at end of table.

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.06b - Alphabetical listing of drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners: 1996

(Drugs with fewer than 10 mentions are excluded)

Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	353	3.72	Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	31	0.33
Alcohol Substitutes	19	0.20	Hydroxyzine	42	0.44
Alcohol-in-combination	3,509	37.00	Ibuprofen	32	0.34
Alprazolam (Xanax)	155	1.63	Imipramine	74	0.78
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	446	4.70	Lidocaine	227	2.39
Amobarbital	10	0.11	Lithium Carbonate	19	0.20
Amphetamine [3]	321	3.38	Lorazepam	21	0.22
Aspirin	107	1.13	Marijuana/Hashish	721	7.60
Benztropine	29	0.31	Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	57	0.60
Brompheniramine Maleate	15	0.16	Meprobamate	98	1.03
Butalbital	110	1.16	Mesoridazine	37	0.39
Caffeine	33	0.35	Methadone	552	5.82
Carbamazepine	49	0.52	Methamphetamine/Speed	487	5.13
Carisoprodol	83	0.88	Methanol	10	0.11
Chlordiazepoxide	105	1.11	Metoprolol	16	0.17
Chlorpheniramine	79	0.83	Naproxen	13	0.14
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	33	0.35	Nicotine	27	0.28
Clomipramine	11	0.12	Nortriptyline	329	3.47
Clonazepam	20	0.21	Oxazepam	50	0.53
Cocaine	4,462	47.05	Oxycodone (Percodan)	50	0.53
Codeine	1,204	12.70	PCP/PCP Combinations	96	1.01
Cyclobenzaprine	32	0.34	Pentobarbital	30	0.32
Desipramine (Norpramin)	108	1.14	Phenobarbital	159	1.68
Dextromethorphan	103	1.09	Phentermine	24	0.25
Diazepam (Valium)	751	7.92	Phenylpropanolamine	21	0.22
Digoxin	10	0.11	Procaine HCl	21	0.22
Dihydrocodeine	11	0.12	Promethazine	60	0.63
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	431	4.54	Propanolol HCl	23	0.24
Doxepin	169	1.78	Pseudoephedrine	43	0.45
Doxylamine Succinate	84	0.89	Quinidine Sulfate	12	0.13
D-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	400	4.22	Quinine	220	2.32
Ephedrine	30	0.32	Secobarbital (Seconal)	55	0.58
Fentanyl	35	0.37	Temazepam	67	0.71
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	227	2.39	Theophylline	25	0.26
Flurazepam	34	0.36	Thioridazine (Mellaril)	73	0.77
Glues	16	0.17	Tramadol	29	0.31
Haloperidol (Haldol)	22	0.23	Trazodone	101	1.06
Heroin/Morphine [2]	3,979	41.95	Trimethoprim/Sulfamethox	15	0.16
Househld/Commercial Subs	12	0.13	Unspec Benzodiazepine	178	1.88
Hydantoin	92	0.97	Valproic Acid	29	0.31
Hydrocodone	166	1.75			

NOTE: Percentages are based on a total raw medical examiner drug-abuse case count of 9,484.

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] Does not include methamphetamine or other unspecified amphetamines.

See "NOTES" at end of table.

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.06c - Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners according to age of decedent: 1996

(Drugs with fewer than 10 mentions are excluded)

Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes
Decedents 6 to 17 years old			
1	Marijuana/Hashish	52	41.94
2	Cocaine	26	20.97
3	Alcohol-in-combination	23	18.55
4	Heroin/Morphine [2]	22	17.74
5	Diazepam (Valium)	10	8.06
Decedents 18 to 25 years old			
1	Cocaine	352	42.67
2	Heroin/Morphine [2]	286	34.67
3	Alcohol-in-combination	284	34.42
4	Marijuana/Hashish	182	22.06
5	Codeine	81	9.82
6	Methamphetamine/Speed	71	8.61
7	Amphetamine	52	6.30
8	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	39	4.73
9	Diazepam (Valium)	37	4.48
10	PCP/PCP Combinations	24	2.91
11	Methadone	23	2.79
12	D-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	22	2.67
13	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	20	2.42
14	Lidocaine	17	2.06
15	Nortriptyline	16	1.94
Decedents 26 to 34 years old			
1	Cocaine	1,170	55.98
2	Heroin/Morphine [2]	908	43.44
3	Alcohol-in-combination	846	40.48
4	Codeine	269	12.87
5	Marijuana/Hashish	175	8.37
6	Diazepam (Valium)	144	6.89
7	Methamphetamine/Speed	122	5.84
8	Methadone	87	4.16
9	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	83	3.97
10	Amphetamine	81	3.88
11	D-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	76	3.64
12	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	71	3.40
13	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	67	3.21
14	Quinine	66	3.16
15	Lidocaine	56	2.68
Decedents 35 years of age and older			
1	Cocaine	2,895	45.24
2	Heroin/Morphine [2]	2,738	42.79
3	Alcohol-in-combination	2,341	36.58
4	Codeine	844	13.19
5	Diazepam (Valium)	557	8.70
6	Methadone	437	6.83
7	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	358	5.59
8	Marijuana/Hashish	309	4.83
9	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	302	4.72
10	D-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	300	4.69
11	Methamphetamine/Speed	280	4.38
12	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	254	3.97
13	Nortriptyline	254	3.97
14	Amphetamine	180	2.81
15	Fluoxetine (Prozac)	171	2.67

NOTE: Percentages are based on total raw medical examiner drug-abuse case counts of 124 decedents 6 to 17 years old, 825 decedents 18 to 25 years old, 2,090 decedents 26 to 34 years old, and 6,399 decedents aged 35 years and older.

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

See "NOTES" at end of table.

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.06d - Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners according to race/ethnicity of decedent: 1996

(Drugs with fewer than 10 mentions are excluded)

Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes
White decedents			
1	Heroin/Morphine [2]	2,361	42.07
2	Alcohol-in-combination	2,021	36.01
3	Cocaine	1,975	35.19
4	Codeine	753	13.42
5	Diazepam (Valium)	631	11.24
6	Marijuana/Hashish	459	8.18
7	Methamphetamine/Speed	380	6.77
8	D-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	342	6.09
9	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	329	5.86
10	Methadone	325	5.79
11	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	298	5.31
12	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	277	4.94
13	Amphetamine	260	4.63
14	Nortriptyline	256	4.56
15	Fluoxetine (Prozac)	197	3.51
Black decedents			
1	Cocaine	1,851	70.68
2	Heroin/Morphine [2]	1,008	38.49
3	Alcohol-in-combination	908	34.67
4	Codeine	261	9.97
5	Marijuana/Hashish	182	6.95
6	Methadone	144	5.50
7	Quinine	127	4.85
8	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	88	3.36
9	Lidocaine	88	3.36
10	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	78	2.98
11	Diazepam (Valium)	63	2.41
12	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	54	2.06
13	Nortriptyline	43	1.64
14	PCP/PCP Combinations	40	1.53
15	Dextromethorphan	37	1.41
Hispanic decedents			
1	Cocaine	570	54.49
2	Heroin/Morphine [2]	543	51.91
3	Alcohol-in-combination	502	47.99
4	Codeine	161	15.39
5	Methadone	79	7.55
6	Methamphetamine/Speed	68	6.50
7	Marijuana/Hashish	64	6.12
8	Amphetamine	44	4.21
9	Diazepam (Valium)	38	3.63
10	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	30	2.87
11	PCP/PCP Combinations	28	2.68
12	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	27	2.58
13	Lidocaine	24	2.29
14	Nortriptyline	22	2.10
15	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	17	1.63

NOTE: Percentages are based on total raw medical examiner drug-abuse case counts of 5,612 white decedents, 2,619 black decedents, and 1,046 hispanic decedents.

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

See "NOTES" at end of table.

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.06e - Drugs mentioned most frequently by medical examiners according to gender of decedent: 1996

(Drugs with fewer than 10 mentions are excluded)

Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes	Rank	Drug name	Number of mentions	Percent of total episodes
Male decedents				Female decedents			
1	Cocaine	3,493	49.26	1	Cocaine	949	40.54
2	Heroin/Morphine [2]	3,218	45.38	2	Heroin/Morphine [2]	740	31.61
3	Alcohol-in-combination	2,859	40.32	3	Alcohol-in-combination	631	26.95
4	Codeine	921	12.99	4	Codeine	279	11.92
5	Marijuana/Hashish	628	8.86	5	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	213	9.10
6	Diazepam (Valium)	541	7.63	6	Diazepam (Valium)	209	8.93
7	Methamphetamine/Speed	392	5.53	7	Methadone	160	6.83
8	Methadone	390	5.50	8	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	160	6.83
9	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	283	3.99	9	Nortriptyline	159	6.79
10	Amphetamine	245	3.46	10	D-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	155	6.62
11	D-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	244	3.44	11	Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	146	6.24
12	Amitriptyline (Elavil)	230	3.24	12	Methamphetamine/Speed	94	4.02
13	Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	191	2.69	13	Fluoxetine (Prozac)	93	3.97
14	Quinine	180	2.54	14	Marijuana/Hashish	85	3.63
15	Nortriptyline	170	2.40	15	Amphetamine	73	3.12

NOTES: Percentages are based on total raw medical examiner drug-abuse case counts of 7,091 male decedents and 2,341 female decedents.

In using this table the reader should be aware that individual drugs are frequently mentioned in combination with other drugs and that the population at risk of an adverse consequence relating to the abuse of any particular drug is unknown, i.e., the number of people abusing a particular substance, either alone or in any combination, is unknown. Thus the relative frequency of mentions of any drug pertains only to the DAWN system and not to the larger population at risk.

The drug categories represented in this table are more detailed than those in other tables in this report. Specifically, codeine combination drugs and individual inhalants are listed separately in this table but are grouped in aggregate categories in the main tables of this report. Diphenylhydantoin sodium is listed as hydantoin. Also the benzodiazepine category includes benzodiazepines other than alprazolam, chlordiazepoxide, clonazepam, clorazepate, Diazepam (Valium), flurazepam, lorazepam, nitrazepam, oxazepam, prazepam, trialzolam, and temazepam.

Within the context of the DAWN drug classification scheme, some specific drugs, e.g., certain combination drugs, are not grouped together at the roughly generic level reflected in most of the tables in this report. Some of these "ungrouped" drugs were reported frequently enough to meet the criteria for inclusion in this table but are not shown. These drugs, however, are included in the other tables in this report under the categories of "other/unspecified" drugs within therapeutic classes or under "all other drugs," as appropriate.

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.07 - Number of mentions and percent distribution of total deaths by drug group according to gender: 1996

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commmonly encountered brands)	TOTAL [2]		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TRANQUILIZERS	1,448		991		453	
Diazepam (Valium)	751	7.9	541	7.6	209	8.9
Alprazolam (Xanax)	155	1.6	97	1.4	58	2.5
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	105	1.1	76	1.1	29	1.2
Lorazepam (Ativan)	21	0.2	8	0.1	13	0.6
Meprobamate	98	1.0	53	0.7	45	1.9
Other/unspecified tranquilizers	318	3.4	216	3.0	99	4.2
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	6,503		5,000		1,474	
Heroin/Morphine [3]	3,979	42.0	3,218	45.4	740	31.6
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	400	4.2	244	3.4	155	6.6
Methadone	552	5.8	390	5.5	160	6.8
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	50	0.5	30	0.4	20	0.9
Codeine	1,204	12.7	921	13.0	279	11.9
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	57	0.6	34	0.5	23	1.0
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	31	0.3	24	0.3	7	0.3
Other/unspecified narcotic analgesics	230	2.4	139	2.0	90	3.8
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	513		280		231	
Aspirin	107	1.1	57	0.8	50	2.1
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	353	3.7	191	2.7	160	6.8
Other/unspecified non-narcotic analgesics	53	0.6	32	0.5	21	0.9
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	147		77		70	
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	1	*	1	*	-	-
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	34	0.4	18	0.3	16	0.7
O.T.C. sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	1	*	1	*	-	-
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	5	0.1	4	0.1	1	*
Glutethimide (Doriden)	4	*	3	*	1	*
Chloral hydrate	2	*	1	*	1	*
Other/unspecified non-barbiturate sedatives	100	1.1	49	0.7	51	2.2
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	1,512		822		682	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	446	4.7	230	3.2	213	9.1
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	1	*	-	-	1	*
Doxepin (Sinequan)	169	1.8	100	1.4	68	2.9
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	227	2.4	133	1.9	93	4.0
Imipramine (Tofranil)	74	0.8	47	0.7	27	1.2
Desipramine (Norpramin)	108	1.1	64	0.9	44	1.9
Other/unspecified antidepressants	487	5.1	248	3.5	236	10.1
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	197		107		89	
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	33	0.3	20	0.3	13	0.6
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	73	0.8	35	0.5	37	1.6
Haloperidol (Haldol)	22	0.2	17	0.2	5	0.2
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	3	*	2	*	1	*
Other/unspecified antipsychotics	66	0.7	33	0.5	33	1.4
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	412		243		167	
Phenobarbital	159	1.7	94	1.3	65	2.8
Secobarbital (Seconal)	55	0.6	38	0.5	16	0.7
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	30	0.3	13	0.2	16	0.7
Other/unspecified barbiturate sedatives	168	1.8	98	1.4	70	3.0
AMPHETAMINES	820		645		171	
Amphetamine	321	3.4	245	3.5	73	3.1
Methamphetamine/Speed	487	5.1	392	5.5	94	4.0
Other/unspecified amphetamines	12	0.1	8	0.1	4	0.2
HALLUCINOGENS	97		79		18	
PCP/PCP combinations	96	1.0	78	1.1	18	0.8
LSD	1	*	1	*	-	-
OTHER DRUGS						
Alcohol-in-combination	3,509	37.0	2,859	40.3	631	27.0
Cocaine	4,462	47.0	3,493	49.3	949	40.5
Marijuana/Hashish	721	7.6	628	8.9	85	3.6
Codeine combinations	1	*	1	*	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	92	1.0	58	0.8	34	1.5
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	431	4.5	283	4.0	146	6.2
Inhalants/Solvents/Aerosols	167	1.8	105	1.5	60	2.6
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	2	*	1	*	1	*
All other drugs	1,949	20.6	1,255	17.7	684	29.2
DRUG UNKNOWN	5	*	4	*	1	*
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**22,988**	**242.4**	**16,931**	**238.8**	**5,946**	**254.0**
Total drug-abuse deaths	9,484	100.0	7,091	100.0	2,341	100.0

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes episodes for which gender was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.08 - Number of mentions and percent distribution of total deaths by drug group according to race/ethnicity: 1996

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category (Examples of commonly encountered brands)	TOTAL [2]		White		Black		Hispanic		Other	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TRANQUILIZERS	1,448		1,223		125		75		25	
Diazepam (Valium)	751	7.9	631	11.2	63	2.4	38	3.6	19	9.2
Alprazolam (Xanax)	155	1.6	138	2.5	9	0.3	8	0.8	-	-
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	105	1.1	78	1.4	14	0.5	9	0.9	4	1.9
Lorazepam (Ativan)	21	0.2	18	0.3	-	-	3	0.3	-	-
Meprobamate	98	1.0	90	1.6	4	0.2	4	0.4	-	-
Other/unspecified tranquilizers	318	3.4	268	4.8	35	1.3	13	1.2	2	1.0
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	6,503		4,083		1,499		809		112	
Heroin/Morphine [3]	3,979	42.0	2,361	42.1	1,008	38.5	543	51.9	67	32.4
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	400	4.2	342	6.1	34	1.3	17	1.6	7	3.4
Methadone	552	5.8	325	5.8	144	5.5	79	7.6	4	1.9
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	50	0.5	43	0.8	7	0.3	-	-	-	-
Codeine	1,204	12.7	753	13.4	261	10.0	161	15.4	29	14.0
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	57	0.6	41	0.7	15	0.6	1	0.1	-	-
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	31	0.3	24	0.4	6	0.2	-	-	1	0.5
Other/unspecified narcotic analgesics	230	2.4	194	3.5	24	0.9	8	0.8	4	1.9
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	513		409		72		23		9	
Aspirin	107	1.1	90	1.6	11	0.4	3	0.3	3	1.4
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	353	3.7	277	4.9	54	2.1	17	1.6	5	2.4
Other/unspecified non-narcotic analgesics	53	0.6	42	0.7	7	0.3	3	0.3	1	0.5
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	147		120		10		12		5	
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	1	*	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	34	0.4	28	0.5	1	*	4	0.4	1	0.5
O.T.C. sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	1	*	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	5	0.1	5	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glutethimide (Doriden)	4	*	1	*	2	0.1	1	0.1	-	-
Chloral hydrate	2	*	1	*	-	-	-	-	1	0.5
Other/unspecified non-barbiturate sedatives	100	1.1	83	1.5	7	0.3	7	0.7	3	1.4
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	1,512		1,208		193		82		29	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	446	4.7	329	5.9	78	3.0	27	2.6	12	5.8
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	1	*	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	169	1.8	131	2.3	22	0.8	13	1.2	3	1.4
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	227	2.4	197	3.5	20	0.8	8	0.8	2	1.0
Imipramine (Tofranil)	74	0.8	64	1.1	7	0.3	3	0.3	-	-
Desipramine (Norpramin)	108	1.1	90	1.6	13	0.5	5	0.5	-	-
Other/unspecified antidepressants	487	5.1	396	7.1	53	2.0	26	2.5	12	5.8
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	197		144		29		19		5	
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	33	0.3	24	0.4	3	0.1	5	0.5	1	0.5
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	73	0.8	55	1.0	9	0.3	6	0.6	3	1.4
Haloperidol (Haldol)	22	0.2	15	0.3	4	0.2	3	0.3	-	-
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	3	*	3	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified antipsychotics	66	0.7	47	0.8	13	0.5	5	0.5	1	0.5
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	412		339		44		19		10	
Phenobarbital	159	1.7	121	2.2	24	0.9	10	1.0	4	1.9
Secobarbital (Seconal)	55	0.6	51	0.9	4	0.2	-	-	-	-
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	30	0.3	25	0.4	4	0.2	-	-	1	0.5
Other/unspecified barbiturate sedatives	168	1.8	142	2.5	12	0.5	9	0.9	5	2.4
AMPHETAMINES	820		650		28		113		29	
Amphetamine	321	3.4	260	4.6	8	0.3	44	4.2	9	4.3
Methamphetamine/Speed	487	5.1	380	6.8	20	0.8	68	6.5	19	9.2
Other/unspecified amphetamines	12	0.1	10	0.2	-	-	1	0.1	1	0.5
HALLUCINOGENS	97		28		40		28		1	
PCP/PCP combinations	96	1.0	27	0.5	40	1.5	28	2.7	1	0.5
LSD	1	*	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DRUGS										
Alcohol-in-combination	3,509	37.0	2,021	36.0	908	34.7	502	48.0	78	37.7
Cocaine	4,462	47.0	1,975	35.2	1,851	70.7	570	54.5	66	31.9
Marijuana/Hashish	721	7.6	459	8.2	182	6.9	64	6.1	16	7.7
Codeine combinations	1	*	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	92	1.0	58	1.0	26	1.0	5	0.5	3	1.4
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	431	4.5	298	5.3	88	3.4	30	2.9	15	7.2
Inhalants/Solvents/Aerosols	167	1.8	128	2.3	17	0.6	10	1.0	12	5.8
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	2	*	2	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	1,949	20.6	1,245	22.2 #	546	20.8	121	11.6	37	17.9
DRUG UNKNOWN	5	*	3	*	1	*	-	*	1	*
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**22,988**	**242.4**	**14,394**	**256.5**	**5,659**	**216.1**	**2,482**	**237.3**	**453**	**218.8**
Total drug-abuse deaths	9,484	100.0	5,612	100.0	2,619	100.0	1,046	100.0	207	100.0

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes episodes for which race/ethnicity was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.09 - Number of mentions and percent distribution of total deaths by drug group according to age: 1996

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category	6-17 years		18-25 years		26-34 years		35-44 years		45-54 years		55 years and older	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TRANQUILIZERS	15		66		280		615		311		157	
Diazepam (Valium)	10	8.1	37	4.5	144	6.9	320	8.6	155	8.0	82	10.8
Alprazolam (Xanax)	2	1.6	6	0.7	30	1.4	65	1.8	32	1.7	20	2.6
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	-	-	1	0.1	20	1.0	48	1.3	27	1.4	9	1.2
Lorazepam (Ativan)	-	-	1	0.1	4	0.2	7	0.2	7	0.4	2	0.3
Meprobamate	2	1.6	3	0.4	19	0.9	47	1.3	19	1.0	8	1
Other/unspecified tranquilizers	1	0.8	18	2.2	63	3.0	128	3.5	71	3.7	36	4.7
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	33		434		1,400		2,807		1,375		422	
Heroin/Morphine [2]	22	17.7	286	34.7	908	43.4	1,746	47.1	801	41.6	191	25.1
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	1	0.8	22	2.7	76	3.6	154	4.2	81	4.2	65	8.5
Methadone	4	3.2	23	2.8	87	4.2	243	6.5	160	8.3	34	4.5
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	-	-	1	0.1	9	0.4	27	0.7	9	0.5	4	0.5
Codeine	5	4.0	81	9.8	269	12.9	511	13.8	256	13.3	77	10.1
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	1	0.8	5	0.6	13	0.6	24	0.6	5	0.3	9	1.2
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	-	-	3	0.4	3	0.1	14	0.4	5	0.3	6	0.8
Other/unspecified narcotic analgesics	-	-	13	1.6	35	1.7	88	2.4	58	3.0	36	4.7
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	9		33		100		191		98		81	
Aspirin	1	0.8	6	0.7	17	0.8	35	0.9	25	1.3	23	3
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	7	5.6	20	2.4	71	3.4	133	3.6	65	3.4	56	7.3
Other/unspecified non-narcotic analgesics	1	0.8	7	0.8	12	0.6	23	0.6	8	0.4	2	0.3
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	1		3		29		41		34		39	
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	-	-	-	-	5	0.2	11	0.3	11	0.6	7	0.9
O.T.C. sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	-	-	-	-
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	-	-	2	0.1	1	0.1
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	1	0.1	-	-	1	*	-	-	2	0.3
Chloral hydrate	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	-	-	1	0.1
Other/unspecified non-barbiturate sedatives	1	0.8	2	0.2	22	1.1	27	0.7	21	1.1	27	3.5
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	16		71		244		601		404		168	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	4	3.2	15	1.8	67	3.2	189	5.1	124	6.4	45	5.9
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	-	-	7	0.8	27	1.3	67	1.8	49	2.5	19	2.5
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	3	2.4	14	1.7	37	1.8	87	2.3	64	3.3	20	2.6
Imipramine (Tofranil)	1	0.8	5	0.6	18	0.9	26	0.7	16	0.8	7	0.9
Desipramine (Norpramin)	4	3.2	6	0.7	23	1.1	36	1.0	26	1.3	12	1.6
Other/unspecified antidepressants	4	3.2	24	2.9	72	3.4	196	5.3	124	6.4	65	8.5
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	1		10		32		74		49		31	
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	-	-	1	0.1	10	0.5	13	0.4	6	0.3	3	0.4
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	1	0.8	4	0.5	6	0.3	27	0.7	23	1.2	12	1.6
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	1	0.1	5	0.2	10	0.3	3	0.2	3	0.4
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	1	0.1	-	-
Other/unspecified antipsychotics	-	-	4	0.5	11	0.5	22	0.6	16	0.8	13	1.7
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	5		19		74		151		82		81	
Phenobarbital	4	3.2	4	0.5	27	1.3	64	1.7	33	1.7	27	3.5
Secobarbital (Seconal)	-	-	3	0.4	9	0.4	15	0.4	8	0.4	20	2.6
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	-	-	1	0.1	3	0.1	5	0.1	3	0.2	18	2.4
Other/unspecified barbiturate sedatives	1	0.8	11	1.3	35	1.7	67	1.8	38	2.0	16	2.1
AMPHETAMINES	13		128		206		318		125		20	
Amphetamine	4	3.2	52	6.3	81	3.9	126	3.4	48	2.5	6	0.8
Methamphetamine/Speed	8	6.5	71	8.6	122	5.8	190	5.1	76	3.9	14	1.8
Other/unspecified amphetamines	1	0.8	5	0.6	3	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.1	-	-
HALLUCINOGENS	4		24		29		27		13		-	
PCP/PCP combinations	3	2.4	24	2.9	29	1.4	27	0.7	13	0.7	-	-
LSD	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DRUGS												
Alcohol-in-combination	23	18.5	284	34.4	846	40.5	1,453	39.2	673	34.9	215	28.2
Cocaine	26	21.0	352	42.7	1,170	56.0	1,848	49.8	847	44.0	200	26.2
Marijuana/Hashish	52	41.9	182	22.1	175	8.4	209	5.6	77	4.0	23	3
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	-	-	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	-	-	6	0.7	19	0.9	36	1.0	21	1.1	10	1.3
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	6	4.8	39	4.7	83	4.0	148	4.0	103	5.3	51	6.7
Inhalants/Solvents/Aerosols	4	3.2	20	2.4	29	1.4	55	1.5	34	1.8	25	3.3
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	1	0.1	-	-
All other drugs	13	10.5	124	15.0	404	19.3	747	20.1	428	22.2	225	29.5
DRUG UNKNOWN	-	-	-	-	1	*	2	*	1	*	1	*
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**221**	**178.2**	**1,795**	**217.6**	**5,121**	**245.0**	**9,325**	**251.3**	**4,676**	**242.7**	**1,749**	**229.5**
Total drug-abuse deaths	124	100.0	825	100.0	2,090	100.0	3,710	100.0	1,927	100.0	762	100

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.10 - Number of mentions and percent distribution of total deaths by drug group according to cause of death: 1996

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category	Direct-single drug		Direct-multiple drugs		Drug and physiological condition		Drug and external physical event		Drug and medical disorder	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TRANQUILIZERS	12		1,051		86		225		33	
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	548	10.2	47	5.0	121	6.8	19	7.6
Alprazolam (Xanax)	3	0.3	118	2.2	11	1.2	17	1.0	2	0.8
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	1	0.1	80	1.5	4	0.4	15	0.8	2	0.8
Lorazepam (Ativan)	-	-	20	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meprobamate	1	0.1	75	1.4	7	0.7	9	0.5	4	1.6
Other/unspecified tranquilizers	7	0.8	210	3.9	17	1.8	63	3.5	6	2.4
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	376		5,131		379		360		123	
Heroin/Morphine [2]	328	36.6	3,169	59.2	177	18.9	176	9.9	65	26.0
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	13	1.4	302	5.6	21	2.2	46	2.6	5	2.0
Methadone	19	2.1	374	7.0	87	9.3	34	1.9	20	8.0
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	1	0.1	42	0.8	1	0.1	4	0.2	-	-
Codeine	1	0.1	1024	19.1	62	6.6	64	3.6	25	10.0
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	1	0.1	37	0.7	6	0.6	8	0.4	-	-
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	2	0.2	20	0.4	3	0.3	3	0.2	3	1.2
Other/unspecified narcotic analgesics	11	1.2	163	3.0	22	2.3	25	1.4	5	2.0
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	30		338		53		60		15	
Aspirin	18	2.0	61	1.1	11	1.2	11	0.6	2	0.8
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	11	1.2	238	4.4	36	3.8	44	2.5	12	4.8
Other/unspecified non-narcotic analgesics	1	0.1	39	0.7	6	0.6	5	0.3	1	0.4
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	1		120		6		20		-	
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	-	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	-	-	30	0.6	-	-	4	0.2	-	-
O.T.C. sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	-	-	4	0.1	1	0.1	-	-	-	-
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	-	2	*	1	0.1	1	0.1	-	-
Chloral hydrate	-	-	2	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/unspecified non-barbiturate sedatives	1	0.1	80	1.5	4	0.4	15	0.8	-	-
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	52		1,146		109		151		22	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	15	1.7	341	6.4	38	4.1	38	2.1	7	2.8
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	4	0.4	148	2.8	4	0.4	6	0.3	-	-
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	1	0.1	156	2.9	17	1.8	42	2.4	6	2.4
Imipramine (Tofranil)	4	0.4	59	1.1	4	0.4	7	0.4	-	-
Desipramine (Norpramin)	9	1.0	83	1.6	7	0.7	6	0.3	1	0.4
Other/unspecified antidepressants	19	2.1	358	6.7	39	4.2	52	2.9	8	3.2
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	6		140		18		13		4	
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	3	0.3	26	0.5	1	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.4
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	2	0.2	49	0.9	6	0.6	6	0.3	1	0.4
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	-	16	0.3	3	0.3	1	0.1	-	-
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	-	-	1	*	1	0.1	1	0.1	-	-
Other/unspecified antipsychotics	1	0.1	48	0.9	7	0.7	3	0.2	2	0.8
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	28		277		22		65		15	
Phenobarbital	9	1.0	104	1.9	12	1.3	19	1.1	11	4.4
Secobarbital (Seconal)	13	1.4	34	0.6	3	0.3	4	0.2	1	0.4
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	4	0.4	24	0.4	-	-	2	0.1	-	-
Other/unspecified barbiturate sedatives	2	0.2	115	2.1	7	0.7	40	2.2	3	1.2
AMPHETAMINES	17		358		135		281		25	
Amphetamine	2	0.2	141	2.6	51	5.4	113	6.4	10	4.0
Methamphetamine/Speed	14	1.6	210	3.9	84	9.0	164	9.2	15	6.0
Other/unspecified amphetamines	1	0.1	7	0.1	-	-	4	0.2	-	-
HALLUCINOGENS	-		53		8		33		1	
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	53	1.0	8	0.9	32	1.8	1	0.4
LSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	-	-
OTHER DRUGS										
Alcohol-in-combination	-	-	2,407	45.0	218	23.2	747	42.0	45	18.0
Cocaine	274	30.5	2,558	47.8	497	53.0	862	48.5	130	52.0
Marijuana/Hashish	1	0.1	180	3.4	119	12.7	397	22.3	12	4.8
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	3	0.3	49	0.9	11	1.2	21	1.2	6	2.4
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	19	2.1	281	5.3	42	4.5	58	3.3	16	6.4
Inhalants/Solvents/Aerosols	39	4.3	81	1.5	15	1.6	24	1.3	5	2.0
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	-	-	1	*	-	-	1	0.1	-	-
All other drugs	39	4.3	1,280	23.9	250	26.7	247	13.8	57	22.8
DRUG UNKNOWN	-	-	3	*	1	*	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**897**	**100.0**	**15,454**	**288.8**	**1,969**	**209.9**	**3,566**	**200.6**	**509**	**203.6**
Total drug-abuse deaths	897	100.0	5,351	100.0	938	100.0	1,778	100.0	250	100.0

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.11 - Number of mentions and percent distribution of total deaths by drug group according to manner of death: 1996

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category	Accidental/unexpected		Suicide		Other/unknown	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TRANQUILIZERS	706		383		359	
Diazepam (Valium)	392	7.2	169	9.4	190	8.4
Alprazolam (Xanax)	66	1.2	54	3.0	35	1.5
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	53	1.0	21	1.2	31	1.4
Lorazepam (Ativan)	2	*	13	0.7	6	0.3
Meprobamate	54	1.0	28	1.6	16	0.7
Other/unspecified tranquilizers	139	2.6	98	5.5	81	3.6
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	4,252		600		1,651	
Heroin/Morphine [2]	2,844	52.4	197	11.0	938	41.5
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	143	2.6	150	8.3	107	4.7
Methadone	323	6.0	37	2.1	192	8.5
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	20	0.4	16	0.9	14	0.6
Codeine	765	14.1	116	6.5	323	14.3
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	28	0.5	11	0.6	18	0.8
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	9	0.2	8	0.4	14	0.6
Other/unspecified narcotic analgesics	120	2.2	65	3.6	45	2.0
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	150		211		152	
Aspirin	28	0.5	54	3.0	25	1.1
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	100	1.8	139	7.7	114	5.0
Other/unspecified non-narcotic analgesics	22	0.4	18	1.0	13	0.6
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	54		73		20	
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	1	*	-	-	-	-
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	13	0.2	19	1.1	2	0.1
O.T.C. sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	1	*	-	-	-	-
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	3	0.1	-	-	2	0.1
Glutethimide (Doriden)	1	*	1	0.1	2	0.1
Chloral hydrate	-	-	1	0.1	1	*
Other/unspecified non-barbiturate sedatives	35	0.6	52	2.9	13	0.6
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	544		636		332	
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	168	3.1	165	9.2	113	5.0
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	1	0.1	-	-
Doxepin (Sinequan)	70	1.3	64	3.6	35	1.5
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	86	1.6	93	5.2	48	2.1
Imipramine (Tofranil)	21	0.4	43	2.4	10	0.4
Desipramine (Norpramin)	34	0.6	60	3.3	14	0.6
Other/unspecified antidepressants	165	3.0	210	11.7	112	5.0
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	64		78		55	
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	8	0.1	16	0.9	9	0.4
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	19	0.4	28	1.6	26	1.2
Haloperidol (Haldol)	11	0.2	8	0.4	3	0.1
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	-	-	2	0.1	1	*
Other/unspecified antipsychotics	26	0.5	24	1.3	16	0.7
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	140		194		78	
Phenobarbital	68	1.3	50	2.8	41	1.8
Secobarbital (Seconal)	8	0.1	41	2.3	6	0.3
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	6	0.1	23	1.3	1	*
Other/unspecified barbiturate sedatives	58	1.1	80	4.5	30	1.3
AMPHETAMINES	508		144		168	
Amphetamine	196	3.6	56	3.1	69	3.1
Methamphetamine/Speed	302	5.6	88	4.9	97	4.3
Other/unspecified amphetamines	10	0.2	-	-	2	0.1
HALLUCINOGENS	65		14		18	
PCP/PCP combinations	65	1.2	13	0.7	18	0.8
LSD	-	-	1	0.1	-	-
OTHER DRUGS						
Alcohol-in-combination	2,197	40.5	611	34.0	701	31.0
Cocaine	2,892	53.3	487	27.1	1,083	47.9
Marijuana/Hashish	399	7.4	137	7.6	185	8.2
Codeine combinations	-	-	1	0.1	-	-
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	34	0.6	23	1.3	35	1.5
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	175	3.2	142	7.9	114	5.0
Inhalants/Solvents/Aerosols	64	1.2	73	4.1	30	1.3
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	1	*	1	0.1	-	-
All other drugs	666	12.3	504	11.7	779	34.5
DRUG UNKNOWN	4	*	-	-	1	*
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**12,915**	**238.0**	**4,312**	**240.0**	**5,761**	**254.9**
Total drug-abuse deaths	5,427	100.0	1,797	100.0	2,260	100.0

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.12 - Percent distribution of drug mentions by gender and race/ethnicity according to drug group: 1996

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category	Gender				Race/ethnicity						Number of mentions
	Male	Female	Unknown	TOTAL	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	Unknown	TOTAL	
TRANQUILIZERS	68.4	31.3	0.3	100.0	84.5	8.6	5.2	0.9	0.8	100.0	1,448
Diazepam (Valium)	72.0	27.8	0.1	100.0	84.0	8.4	5.1	1.3	1.2	100.0	751
Alprazolam (Xanax)	62.6	37.4	-	100.0	89.0	5.8	5.2	-	-	100.0	155
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	72.4	27.6	-	100.0	74.3	13.3	8.6	1.9	1.9	100.0	105
Lorazepam (Ativan)	38.1	61.9	-	100.0	85.7	-	14.3	-	-	100.0	21
Meprobamate	54.1	45.9	-	100.0	91.8	4.1	4.1	-	-	100.0	98
Other/unspecified tranquilizers	67.9	31.1	0.9	100.0	84.3	11.0	4.1	0.3	0.3	100.0	318
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	76.9	22.7	0.4	100.0	62.8	23.1	12.4	0.6	1.1	100.0	6,503
Heroin/Morphine [2]	80.9	18.6	0.5	100.0	59.3	25.3	13.6	0.6	1.1	100.0	3,979
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	61.0	38.7	0.2	100.0	85.5	8.5	4.2	1.0	0.7	100.0	400
Methadone	70.7	29.0	0.4	100.0	58.9	26.1	14.3	-	0.7	100.0	552
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	60.0	40.0	-	100.0	86.0	14.0	-	-	-	100.0	50
Codeine	76.5	23.2	0.3	100.0	62.5	21.7	13.4	0.8	1.6	100.0	1,204
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	59.6	40.4	-	100.0	71.9	26.3	1.8	-	-	100.0	57
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	77.4	22.6	-	100.0	77.4	19.4	-	3.2	-	100.0	31
Other/unspecified narcotic analgesics	60.4	39.1	0.4	100.0	84.3	10.4	3.5	0.4	1.3	100.0	230
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	54.6	45.0	0.4	100.0	79.7	14.0	4.5	1.0	0.8	100.0	513
Aspirin	53.3	46.7	-	100.0	84.1	10.3	2.8	2.8	-	100.0	107
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	54.1	45.3	0.6	100.0	78.5	15.3	4.8	0.6	0.8	100.0	353
Other/unspecified non-narcotic analgesics	60.4	39.6	-	100.0	79.2	13.2	5.7	-	1.9	100.0	53
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	52.4	47.6	-	100.0	81.6	6.8	8.2	3.4	-	100.0	147
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	52.9	47.1	-	100.0	82.4	2.9	11.8	2.9	-	100.0	34
O.T.C. sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	80.0	20.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	5
Glutethimide (Doriden)	75.0	25.0	-	100.0	25.0	50.0	25.0	-	-	100.0	4
Chloral hydrate	50.0	50.0	-	100.0	50.0	-	-	50.0	-	100.0	2
Other/unspecified non-barbiturate sedatives	49.0	51.0	-	100.0	83.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	-	100.0	100
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	54.4	45.1	0.5	100.0	79.9	12.8	5.4	1.3	0.6	100.0	1,512
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	51.6	47.8	0.7	100.0	73.8	17.5	6.1	2.5	0.2	100.0	446
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	100.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Doxepin (Sinequan)	59.2	40.2	0.6	100.0	77.5	13.0	7.7	0.6	1.2	100.0	169
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	58.6	41.0	0.4	100.0	86.8	8.8	3.5	-	0.9	100.0	227
Imipramine (Tofranil)	63.5	36.5	-	100.0	86.5	9.5	4.1	-	-	100.0	74
Desipramine (Norpramin)	59.3	40.7	-	100.0	83.3	12.0	4.6	-	-	100.0	108
Other/unspecified antidepressants	50.9	48.5	0.6	100.0	81.3	10.9	5.3	1.6	0.8	100.0	487
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	54.3	45.2	0.5	100.0	73.1	14.7	9.6	1.0	1.5	100.0	197
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	60.6	39.4	-	100.0	72.7	9.1	15.2	-	3.0	100.0	33
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	47.9	50.7	1.4	100.0	75.3	12.3	8.2	1.4	2.7	100.0	73
Haloperidol (Haldol)	77.3	22.7	-	100.0	68.2	18.2	13.6	-	-	100.0	22
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	66.7	33.3	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	3
Other/unspecified antipsychotics	50.0	50.0	-	100.0	71.2	19.7	7.6	1.5	-	100.0	66
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	59.0	40.5	0.5	100.0	82.3	10.7	4.6	1.5	1.0	100.0	412
Phenobarbital	59.1	40.9	-	100.0	76.1	15.1	6.3	1.9	0.6	100.0	159
Secobarbital (Seconal)	69.1	29.1	1.8	100.0	92.7	7.3	-	-	-	100.0	55
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	43.3	53.3	3.3	100.0	83.3	13.3	-	3.3	-	100.0	30
Other/unspecified barbiturate sedatives	58.3	41.7	-	100.0	84.5	7.1	5.4	1.2	1.8	100.0	168
AMPHETAMINES	78.7	20.9	0.5	100.0	79.3	3.4	13.8	2.6	1.0	100.0	820
Amphetamine	76.3	22.7	0.9	100.0	81.0	2.5	13.7	2.2	0.6	100.0	321
Methamphetamine/Speed	80.5	19.3	0.2	100.0	78.0	4.1	14.0	2.7	1.2	100.0	487
Other/unspecified amphetamines	66.7	33.3	-	100.0	83.3	-	8.3	8.3	-	100.0	12
HALLUCINOGENS	81.4	18.6	-	100.0	28.9	41.2	28.9	1.0	-	100.0	97
PCP/PCP combinations	81.3	18.8	-	100.0	28.1	41.7	29.2	1.0	-	100.0	96
LSD	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
OTHER DRUGS											
Alcohol-in-combination	81.5	18.0	0.5	100.0	57.6	25.9	14.3	1.2	1.1	100.0	3,509
Cocaine	78.3	21.3	0.4	100.0	44.3	41.5	12.8	0.6	0.8	100.0	4,462
Marijuana/Hashish	87.1	11.8	1.1	100.0	63.7	25.2	8.9	0.7	1.5	100.0	721
Codeine combinations	100.0	-	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	63.0	37.0	-	100.0	63.0	28.3	5.4	3.3	-	100.0	92
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	65.7	33.9	0.5	100.0	69.1	20.4	7.0	2.3	1.2	100.0	431
Inhalants/Solvents/Aerosols	62.9	35.9	1.2	100.0	76.6	10.2	6.0	6.6	0.6	100.0	167
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	50.0	50.0	-	100.0	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	2
All other drugs	64.4	35.1	0.5	100.0	63.9	28.0	6.2	1.1	0.8	100.0	1,949
DRUG UNKNOWN	80.0	20.0	-	100.0	60.0	20.0	-	20.0	-	100.0	5
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**73.7**	**25.9**	**0.5**	**100.0**	**62.6**	**24.6**	**10.8**	**1.0**	**0.9**	**100.0**	**22,988**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.13 - Percent distribution of drug mentions by drug group according to age: 1996

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category	Age (in years)								Number of mentions
	6-17	18-25	26-34	35-44	45-54	55+	Unknown	TOTAL	
TRANQUILIZERS	1.0	4.6	19.3	42.5	21.5	10.8	0.3	100.0	1,448
Diazepam (Valium)	1.3	4.9	19.2	42.6	20.6	10.9	0.4	100.0	751
Alprazolam (Xanax)	1.3	3.9	19.4	41.9	20.6	12.9	-	100.0	155
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	-	1.0	19.0	45.7	25.7	8.6	-	100.0	105
Lorazepam (Ativan)	-	4.8	19.0	33.3	33.3	9.5	-	100.0	21
Meprobamate	2.0	3.1	19.4	48.0	19.4	8.2	-	100.0	98
Other/unspecified tranquilizers	0.3	5.7	19.8	40.3	22.3	11.3	0.3	100.0	318
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	0.5	6.7	21.5	43.2	21.1	6.5	0.5	100.0	6,503
Heroin/Morphine [2]	0.6	7.2	22.8	43.9	20.1	4.8	0.6	100.0	3,979
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	0.2	5.5	19.0	38.5	20.2	16.2	0.2	100.0	400
Methadone	0.7	4.2	15.8	44.0	29.0	6.2	0.2	100.0	552
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	-	2.0	18.0	54.0	18.0	8.0	-	100.0	50
Codeine	0.4	6.7	22.3	42.4	21.3	6.4	0.4	100.0	1,204
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	-	8.8	22.8	42.1	8.8	15.8	-	100.0	57
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	-	9.7	9.7	45.2	16.1	19.4	-	100.0	31
Other/unspecified narcotic analgesics	-	5.7	15.2	38.3	25.2	15.7	-	100.0	230
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	1.4	6.4	19.5	37.2	19.1	15.8	0.2	100.0	513
Aspirin	0.9	5.6	15.9	32.7	23.4	21.5	-	100.0	107
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	1.7	5.7	20.1	37.7	18.4	15.9	0.3	100.0	353
Other/unspecified non-narcotic analgesics	-	13.2	22.6	43.4	15.1	3.8	-	100.0	53
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	0.7	2.0	19.7	27.9	23.1	26.5	-	100.0	147
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	100.0	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	-	-	14.7	32.4	32.4	20.6	-	100.0	34
O.T.C. sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	1
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	-	-	40.0	-	40.0	20.0	-	100.0	5
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	25.0	-	25.0	-	50.0	-	100.0	4
Chloral hydrate	-	-	-	50.0	-	50.0	-	100.0	2
Other/unspecified non-barbiturate sedatives	1.0	2.0	22.0	27.0	21.0	27.0	-	100.0	100
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	1.1	4.7	16.1	39.7	26.7	11.1	0.5	100.0	1,512
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	0.9	3.4	15.0	42.4	27.8	10.1	0.4	100.0	446
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	1
Doxepin (Sinequan)	-	4.1	16.0	39.6	29.0	11.2	-	100.0	169
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	1.3	6.2	16.3	38.3	28.2	8.8	0.9	100.0	227
Imipramine (Tofranil)	1.4	6.8	24.3	35.1	21.6	9.5	1.4	100.0	74
Desipramine (Norpramin)	3.7	5.6	21.3	33.3	24.1	11.1	0.9	100.0	108
Other/unspecified antidepressants	0.8	4.9	14.8	40.2	25.5	13.3	0.4	100.0	487
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	0.5	5.1	16.2	37.6	24.9	15.7	-	100.0	197
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	-	3.0	30.3	39.4	18.2	9.1	-	100.0	33
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	1.4	5.5	8.2	37.0	31.5	16.4	-	100.0	73
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	4.5	22.7	45.5	13.6	13.6	-	100.0	22
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	-	-	-	66.7	33.3	-	-	100.0	3
Other/unspecified antipsychotics	-	6.1	16.7	33.3	24.2	19.7	-	100.0	66
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	0.7	4.6	18.0	36.7	19.9	19.7	-	100.0	412
Phenobarbital	1.9	2.5	17.0	40.3	20.8	17.0	-	100.0	159
Secobarbital (Seconal)	-	5.5	16.4	27.3	14.5	36.4	-	100.0	55
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	-	3.3	10.0	16.7	10.0	60.0	-	100.0	30
Other/unspecified barbiturate sedatives	-	6.5	20.8	39.9	22.6	9.5	-	100.0	168
AMPHETAMINES	1.6	15.6	25.1	38.8	15.2	2.4	1.2	100.0	820
Amphetamine	1.2	16.2	25.2	39.3	15.0	1.9	1.2	100.0	321
Methamphetamine/Speed	1.6	14.6	25.1	39.0	15.6	2.9	1.2	100.0	487
Other/unspecified amphetamines	8.3	41.7	25.0	16.7	8.3	-	-	100.0	12
HALLUCINOGENS	4.1	24.7	29.9	27.8	13.4	-	-	100.0	97
PCP/PCP combinations	3.1	25.0	30.2	28.1	13.5	-	-	100.0	96
LSD	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
OTHER DRUGS									
Alcohol-in-combination	0.7	8.1	24.1	41.4	19.2	6.1	0.4	100.0	3,509
Cocaine	0.6	7.9	26.2	41.4	19.0	4.5	0.4	100.0	4,462
Marijuana/Hashish	7.2	25.2	24.3	29.0	10.7	3.2	0.4	100.0	721
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	1
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	-	6.5	20.7	39.1	22.8	10.9	-	100.0	92
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1.4	9.0	19.3	34.3	23.9	11.8	0.2	100.0	431
Inhalants/Solvents/Aerosols	1.8	12.0	17.4	32.9	20.4	15.0	-	100.0	167
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	-	-	-	50.0	50.0	-	-	100.0	2
All other drugs	0.7	6.4	20.7	38.3	22.0	11.5	0.4	100.0	1,949
DRUG UNKNOWN	-	-	20.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	-	100.0	5
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**0.9**	**7.8**	**22.3**	**40.6**	**20.3**	**7.6**	**0.4**	**100.0**	**22,988**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.14 - Percent distribution of drug mentions by cause of death according to drug group: 1996

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category	Cause of death							Number of mentions
	Direct - single drug	Direct - multiple drugs	Drug and physiological condition	Drug and external physical event	Drug and medical disorder	Unknown	TOTAL	
TRANQUILIZERS	0.8	72.6	5.9	15.5	2.3	2.8	100.0	1,448
Diazepam (Valium)	-	73.0	6.3	16.1	2.5	2.1	100.0	751
Alprazolam (Xanax)	1.9	76.1	7.1	11.0	1.3	2.6	100.0	155
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	1.0	76.2	3.8	14.3	1.9	2.9	100.0	105
Lorazepam (Ativan)	-	95.2	-	-	-	4.8	100.0	21
Meprobamate	1.0	76.5	7.1	9.2	4.1	2.0	100.0	98
Other/unspecified tranquilizers	2.2	66.0	5.3	19.8	1.9	4.7	100.0	318
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	5.8	78.9	5.8	5.5	1.9	2.1	100.0	6,503
Heroin/Morphine [2]	8.2	79.6	4.4	4.4	1.6	1.6	100.0	3,979
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	3.2	75.5	5.2	11.5	1.2	3.2	100.0	400
Methadone	3.4	67.8	15.8	6.2	3.6	3.3	100.0	552
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	2.0	84.0	2.0	8.0	-	4.0	100.0	50
Codeine	0.1	85.0	5.1	5.3	2.1	2.3	100.0	1,204
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	1.8	64.9	10.5	14.0	-	8.8	100.0	57
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	6.5	64.5	9.7	9.7	9.7	-	100.0	31
Other/unspecified narcotic analgesics	4.8	70.9	9.6	10.9	2.2	1.7	100.0	230
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	5.8	65.9	10.3	11.7	2.9	3.3	100.0	513
Aspirin	16.8	57.0	10.3	10.3	1.9	3.7	100.0	107
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	3.1	67.4	10.2	12.5	3.4	3.4	100.0	353
Other/unspecified non-narcotic analgesics	1.9	73.6	11.3	9.4	1.9	1.9	100.0	53
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	0.7	81.6	4.1	13.6	-	-	100.0	147
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	-	88.2	-	11.8	-	-	100.0	34
O.T.C. sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	-	80.0	20.0	-	-	-	100.0	5
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	50.0	25.0	25.0	-	-	100.0	4
Chloral hydrate	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	2
Other/unspecified non-barbiturate sedatives	1.0	80.0	4.0	15.0	-	-	100.0	100
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	3.4	75.8	7.2	10.0	1.5	2.1	100.0	1,512
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	3.4	76.5	8.5	8.5	1.6	1.6	100.0	446
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Doxepin (Sinequan)	2.4	87.6	2.4	3.6	-	4.1	100.0	169
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	0.4	68.7	7.5	18.5	2.6	2.2	100.0	227
Imipramine (Tofranil)	5.4	79.7	5.4	9.5	-	-	100.0	74
Desipramine (Norpramin)	8.3	76.9	6.5	5.6	0.9	1.9	100.0	108
Other/unspecified antidepressants	3.9	73.5	8.0	10.7	1.6	2.3	100.0	487
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	3.0	71.1	9.1	6.6	2.0	8.1	100.0	197
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	9.1	78.8	3.0	6.1	3.0	-	100.0	33
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	2.7	67.1	8.2	8.2	1.4	12.3	100.0	73
Haloperidol (Haldol)	-	72.7	13.6	4.5	-	9.1	100.0	22
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	-	33.3	33.3	33.3	-	-	100.0	3
Other/unspecified antipsychotics	1.5	72.7	10.6	4.5	3.0	7.6	100.0	66
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	6.8	67.2	5.3	15.8	3.6	1.2	100.0	412
Phenobarbital	5.7	65.4	7.5	11.9	6.9	2.5	100.0	159
Secobarbital (Seconal)	23.6	61.8	5.5	7.3	1.8	-	100.0	55
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	13.3	80.0	-	6.7	-	-	100.0	30
Other/unspecified barbiturate sedatives	1.2	68.5	4.2	23.8	1.8	0.6	100.0	168
AMPHETAMINES	2.1	43.7	16.5	34.3	3.0	0.5	100.0	820
Amphetamine	0.6	43.9	15.9	35.2	3.1	1.2	100.0	321
Methamphetamine/Speed	2.9	43.1	17.2	33.7	3.1	-	100.0	487
Other/unspecified amphetamines	8.3	58.3	-	33.3	-	-	100.0	12
HALLUCINOGENS	-	54.6	8.2	34.0	1.0	2.1	100.0	97
PCP/PCP combinations	-	55.2	8.3	33.3	1.0	2.1	100.0	96
LSD	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	1
OTHER DRUGS								
Alcohol-in-combination	-	68.6	6.2	21.3	1.3	2.6	100.0	3,509
Cocaine	6.1	57.3	11.1	19.3	2.9	3.2	100.0	4,462
Marijuana/Hashish	0.1	25.0	16.5	55.1	1.7	1.7	100.0	721
Codeine combinations	-	-	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	1
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	3.3	53.3	12.0	22.8	6.5	2.2	100.0	92
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	4.4	65.2	9.7	13.5	3.7	3.5	100.0	431
Inhalants/Solvents/Aerosols	23.4	48.5	9.0	14.4	3.0	1.8	100.0	167
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	-	50.0	-	50.0	-	-	100.0	2
All other drugs	2.0	65.7	12.8	12.7	2.9	3.9	100.0	1,949
DRUG UNKNOWN	-	60.0	20.0	-	-	20.0	100.0	5
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**3.9**	**67.2**	**8.6**	**15.5**	**2.2**	**2.6**	**100.0**	**22,988**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.15 - Percent distribution of drug mentions by manner of death according to drug group: 1996

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category	Manner of death				Number of mentions
	Accidental/ unexpected	Suicide	Unknown	TOTAL	
TRANQUILIZERS	48.8	26.5	24.8	100.0	1,448
Diazepam (Valium)	52.2	22.5	25.3	100.0	751
Alprazolam (Xanax)	42.6	34.8	22.6	100.0	155
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	50.5	20.0	29.5	100.0	105
Lorazepam (Ativan)	9.5	61.9	28.6	100.0	21
Meprobamate	55.1	28.6	16.3	100.0	98
Other/unspecified tranquilizers	43.7	30.8	25.5	100.0	318
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	65.4	9.2	25.4	100.0	6,503
Heroin/Morphine [2]	71.5	5.0	23.6	100.0	3,979
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	35.7	37.5	26.7	100.0	400
Methadone	58.5	6.7	34.8	100.0	552
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	40.0	32.0	28.0	100.0	50
Codeine	63.5	9.6	26.8	100.0	1,204
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	49.1	19.3	31.6	100.0	57
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	29.0	25.8	45.2	100.0	31
Other/unspecified narcotic analgesics	52.2	28.3	19.6	100.0	230
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	29.2	41.1	29.6	100.0	513
Aspirin	26.2	50.5	23.4	100.0	107
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	28.3	39.4	32.3	100.0	353
Other/unspecified non-narcotic analgesics	41.5	34.0	24.5	100.0	53
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	36.7	49.7	13.6	100.0	147
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	100.0	-	-	100.0	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	38.2	55.9	5.9	100.0	34
O.T.C. sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	100.0	-	-	100.0	1
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	60.0	-	40.0	100.0	5
Glutethimide (Doriden)	25.0	25.0	50.0	100.0	4
Chloral hydrate	-	50.0	50.0	100.0	2
Other/unspecified non-barbiturate sedatives	35.0	52.0	13.0	100.0	100
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	36.0	42.1	22.0	100.0	1,512
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	37.7	37.0	25.3	100.0	446
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	100.0	-	100.0	1
Doxepin (Sinequan)	41.4	37.9	20.7	100.0	169
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	37.9	41.0	21.1	100.0	227
Imipramine (Tofranil)	28.4	58.1	13.5	100.0	74
Desipramine (Norpramin)	31.5	55.6	13.0	100.0	108
Other/unspecified antidepressants	33.9	43.1	23.0	100.0	487
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	32.5	39.6	27.9	100.0	197
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	24.2	48.5	27.3	100.0	33
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	26.0	38.4	35.6	100.0	73
Haloperidol (Haldol)	50.0	36.4	13.6	100.0	22
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	-	66.7	33.3	100.0	3
Other/unspecified antipsychotics	39.4	36.4	24.2	100.0	66
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	34.0	47.1	18.9	100.0	412
Phenobarbital	42.8	31.4	25.8	100.0	159
Secobarbital (Seconal)	14.5	74.5	10.9	100.0	55
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	20.0	76.7	3.3	100.0	30
Other/unspecified barbiturate sedatives	34.5	47.6	17.9	100.0	168
AMPHETAMINES	62.0	17.6	20.5	100.0	820
Amphetamine	61.1	17.4	21.5	100.0	321
Methamphetamine/Speed	62.0	18.1	19.9	100.0	487
Other/unspecified amphetamines	83.3	-	16.7	100.0	12
HALLUCINOGENS	67.0	14.4	18.6	100.0	97
PCP/PCP combinations	67.7	13.5	18.8	100.0	96
LSD	-	100.0	-	100.0	1
OTHER DRUGS					
Alcohol-in-combination	62.6	17.4	20.0	100.0	3,509
Cocaine	64.8	10.9	24.3	100.0	4,462
Marijuana/Hashish	55.3	19.0	25.7	100.0	721
Codeine combinations	-	100.0	-	100.0	1
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	37.0	25.0	38.0	100.0	92
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	40.6	32.9	26.5	100.0	431
Inhalants/Solvents/Aerosols	38.3	43.7	18.0	100.0	167
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	50.0	50.0	-	100.0	2
All other drugs	34.2	25.9	40.0	100.0	1,949
DRUG UNKNOWN	80.0	-	20.0	100.0	5
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**56.2**	**18.8**	**25.1**	**100.0**	**22,988**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.16 - Percent distribution of drug mentions by route of drug administration according to drug group: 1996

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category	Route of drug administration								Number of mentions
	Oral	Injection	Inhaled	Smoked [2]	Sniffed	Other/ multiple	Unknown	TOTAL	
TRANQUILIZERS	27.9	1.9	-	-	0.2	2.8	67.3	100.0	1,448
Diazepam (Valium)	27.2	1.9	-	-	0.3	2.7	68.0	100.0	751
Alprazolam (Xanax)	38.7	0.6	-	-	-	-	60.6	100.0	155
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	14.3	1.9	-	-	-	1.0	82.9	100.0	105
Lorazepam (Ativan)	52.4	-	-	-	-	-	47.6	100.0	21
Meprobamate	29.6	2.0	-	-	-	8.2	60.2	100.0	98
Other/unspecified tranquilizers	26.7	2.5	-	-	0.3	3.5	67.0	100.0	318
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	7.5	16.8	0.1	0.2	1.2	2.5	71.8	100.0	6,503
Heroin/Morphine [3]	1.7	23.3	0.1	0.3	1.9	2.9	69.7	100.0	3,979
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	40.2	0.2	-	-	-	3.0	56.5	100.0	400
Methadone	18.5	1.3	-	0.4	0.2	0.5	79.2	100.0	552
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	60.0	100.0	50
Codeine	5.8	11.5	-	-	0.2	2.0	80.6	100.0	1,204
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	15.8	10.5	-	-	-	-	73.7	100.0	57
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	16.1	6.5	-	-	-	9.7	67.7	100.0	31
Other/unspecified narcotic analgesics	22.2	3.9	-	-	-	1.7	72.2	100.0	230
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	42.5	-	-	-	-	0.2	57.3	100.0	513
Aspirin	41.1	-	-	-	-	0.9	57.9	100.0	107
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	55.5	100.0	353
Other/unspecified non-narcotic analgesics	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	67.9	100.0	53
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	39.5	1.4	-	-	-	8.8	50.3	100.0	147
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	26.5	2.9	-	-	-	-	70.6	100.0	34
O.T.C. sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	1
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	60.0	-	-	-	-	-	40.0	100.0	5
Glutethimide (Doriden)	50.0	-	-	-	-	-	50.0	100.0	4
Chloral hydrate	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	2
Other/unspecified non-barbiturate sedatives	42.0	1.0	-	-	-	13.0	44.0	100.0	100
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	33.3	1.3	0.1	-	-	1.2	64.1	100.0	1,512
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	34.8	2.0	-	-	-	0.4	62.8	100.0	446
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	1
Doxepin (Sinequan)	33.7	1.2	-	-	-	2.4	62.7	100.0	169
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	25.6	2.6	0.4	-	-	0.4	70.9	100.0	227
Imipramine (Tofranil)	43.2	-	-	-	-	2.7	54.1	100.0	74
Desipramine (Norpramin)	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	59.3	100.0	108
Other/unspecified antidepressants	32.4	0.6	-	-	-	1.8	65.1	100.0	487
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	29.4	0.5	-	-	-	1.0	69.0	100.0	197
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	51.5	-	-	-	-	-	48.5	100.0	33
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	63.0	100.0	73
Haloperidol (Haldol)	22.7	-	-	-	-	-	77.3	100.0	22
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	3
Other/unspecified antipsychotics	13.6	1.5	-	-	-	3.0	81.8	100.0	66
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	36.4	0.7	-	-	-	0.7	62.1	100.0	412
Phenobarbital	30.2	-	-	-	-	0.6	69.2	100.0	159
Secobarbital (Seconal)	54.5	-	-	-	-	-	45.5	100.0	55
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	40.0	6.7	-	-	-	3.3	50.0	100.0	30
Other/unspecified barbiturate sedatives	35.7	0.6	-	-	-	0.6	63.1	100.0	168
AMPHETAMINES	2.1	7.0	-	0.2	0.1	1.2	89.4	100.0	820
Amphetamine	2.8	5.0	-	0.3	0.3	3.1	88.5	100.0	321
Methamphetamine/Speed	1.4	8.4	-	0.2	-	-	89.9	100.0	487
Other/unspecified amphetamines	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	91.7	100.0	12
HALLUCINOGENS	1.0	2.1	-	1.0	-	-	95.9	100.0	97
PCP/PCP combinations	1.0	2.1	-	1.0	-	-	95.8	100.0	96
LSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	1
OTHER DRUGS									
Alcohol-in-combination	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	3,509
Cocaine	0.4	6.9	0.3	1.5	3.1	6.9	81.0	100.0	4,462
Marijuana/Hashish	0.1	-	0.8	24.8	0.1	0.6	73.5	100.0	721
Codeine combinations	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	1
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	26.1	-	-	-	-	-	73.9	100.0	92
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	23.9	1.2	-	-	0.5	0.5	74.0	100.0	431
Inhalants/Solvents/Aerosols	4.8	-	46.1	1.2	3.0	1.2	43.7	100.0	167
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	2
All other drugs	17.2	1.9	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.6	79.3	100.0	1,949
DRUG UNKNOWN	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	5
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**25.6**	**6.8**	**0.5**	**1.2**	**1.0**	**2.5**	**62.4**	**100.0**	**22,988**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes freebase.

[3] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.17 - Percent distribution of drug mentions by number of other drugs used in combination according to drug group: 1996

Drug groups: therapeutic class by drug category	Number of other drugs used in episodes					Number of mentions
	None	One	Two	Three or more	TOTAL	
TRANQUILIZERS	2.5	12.8	25.3	59.3	100.0	1,448
Diazepam (Valium)	1.7	13.7	25.7	58.9	100.0	751
Alprazolam (Xanax)	3.2	18.1	26.5	52.3	100.0	155
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	1.9	10.5	21.0	66.7	100.0	105
Lorazepam (Ativan)	-	9.5	19.0	71.4	100.0	21
Meprobamate	1.0	6.1	19.4	73.5	100.0	98
Other/unspecified tranquilizers	4.7	11.3	27.7	56.3	100.0	318
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	8.6	27.8	31.0	32.6	100.0	6,503
Heroin/Morphine [2]	11.2	33.2	30.7	24.9	100.0	3,979
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	8.5	18.8	27.7	45.0	100.0	400
Methadone	9.1	28.8	30.4	31.7	100.0	552
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	2.0	18.0	20.0	60.0	100.0	50
Codeine	0.8	15.4	35.9	47.9	100.0	1,204
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	5.3	21.1	24.6	49.1	100.0	57
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	6.5	19.4	25.8	48.4	100.0	31
Other/unspecified narcotic analgesics	6.1	17.0	21.3	55.7	100.0	230
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	8.6	15.8	25.5	50.1	100.0	513
Aspirin	22.4	21.5	24.3	31.8	100.0	107
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	4.8	13.9	26.3	55.0	100.0	353
Other/unspecified non-narcotic analgesics	5.7	17.0	22.6	54.7	100.0	53
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	1.4	16.3	17.7	64.6	100.0	147
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	-	8.8	17.6	73.5	100.0	34
O.T.C. sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	-	-	-	100.0	100.0	1
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	-	60.0	20.0	20.0	100.0	5
Glutethimide (Doriden)	-	25.0	50.0	25.0	100.0	4
Chloral hydrate	-	100.0	-	-	100.0	2
Other/unspecified non-barbiturate sedatives	2.0	15.0	17.0	66.0	100.0	100
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	5.5	16.9	22.3	55.4	100.0	1,512
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	4.0	18.8	22.0	55.2	100.0	446
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	100.0	-	100.0	1
Doxepin (Sinequan)	9.5	25.4	21.3	43.8	100.0	169
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	3.1	9.7	23.8	63.4	100.0	227
Imipramine (Tofranil)	5.4	23.0	18.9	52.7	100.0	74
Desipramine (Norpramin)	10.2	21.3	15.7	52.8	100.0	108
Other/unspecified antidepressants	5.5	13.6	24.0	56.9	100.0	487
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	5.1	22.3	19.8	52.8	100.0	197
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	9.1	30.3	15.2	45.5	100.0	33
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	5.5	19.2	17.8	57.5	100.0	73
Haloperidol (Haldol)	4.5	27.3	27.3	40.9	100.0	22
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	-	33.3	-	66.7	100.0	3
Other/unspecified antipsychotics	3.0	19.7	22.7	54.5	100.0	66
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	10.7	17.2	26.0	46.1	100.0	412
Phenobarbital	10.1	17.6	26.4	45.9	100.0	159
Secobarbital (Seconal)	29.1	14.5	20.0	36.4	100.0	55
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	16.7	20.0	33.3	30.0	100.0	30
Other/unspecified barbiturate sedatives	4.2	17.3	26.2	52.4	100.0	168
AMPHETAMINES	7.9	39.4	25.7	27.0	100.0	820
Amphetamine	2.8	43.6	25.2	28.3	100.0	321
Methamphetamine/Speed	11.3	37.0	25.9	25.9	100.0	487
Other/unspecified amphetamines	8.3	25.0	33.3	33.3	100.0	12
HALLUCINOGENS	13.4	22.7	28.9	35.1	100.0	97
PCP/PCP combinations	12.5	22.9	29.2	35.4	100.0	96
LSD	100.0	-	-	-	100.0	1
OTHER DRUGS						
Alcohol-in-combination	-	47.9	32.9	19.2	100.0	3,509
Cocaine	24.0	34.1	24.4	17.4	100.0	4,462
Marijuana/Hashish	31.3	33.8	19.7	15.1	100.0	721
Codeine combinations	-	-	100.0	-	100.0	1
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	10.9	21.7	30.4	37.0	100.0	92
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	6.5	18.8	29.9	44.8	100.0	431
Inhalants/Solvents/Aerosols	25.1	29.9	29.9	15.0	100.0	167
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	-	-	50.0	50.0	100.0	2
All other drugs	5.1	15.1	23.6	56.2	100.0	1,949
DRUG UNKNOWN	-	80.0	-	20.0	100.0	5
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**10.2**	**29.2**	**27.5**	**33.2**	**100.0**	**22,988**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. See discussion in the Introduction.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 2.18 - Mentions of top 15 drugs reported in combination: 1996

(Based on episodes involving two or more drugs)

	Cocaine	Heroin/Morphine	Alchohol-in-combination	Codeine	Diazepam	Marijuana/Hashish	Methadone	Methamphetamine/speed	Amitriptyline	Diphenhydramine	D-propoxyphene	Acetaminophen	Nortriptyline	Amphetamine
Heroin/Morphine [2]	1,777													
Alchohol-in-combination	1,664	1,670												
Codeine	463	1,034	430											
Diazepam	201	333	213	149										
Marijuana/Hashish	207	136	242	19	54									
Methadone	203	178	120	48	85	25								
Methamphetamine/speed	100	124	135	50	22	23	7							
Amitriptyline	100	106	134	41	61	9	56	8						
Diphenhydramine	130	134	129	39	43	18	27	9	29					
D-propoxyphene	55	71	102	47	73	10	22	5	42	37				
Acetaminophen	64	81	69	71	42	5	11	4	31	60	92			
Nortriptyline	56	77	82	34	42	5	22	9	236	24	32	24		
Amphetamine	53	63	75	29	13	18	7	270	4	6	5	2	4	
Fluoxetine	47	58	54	29	45	5	17	6	23	25	24	20	18	2

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

Source: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 dta file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA

Table 2.19 - Two-way drug combinations mentioned most frequently in drug-abuse deaths: 1996

(Based on episodes involving two or more drugs)

Frequency	Drug combination	Drug involvement key					
		Cocaine	Heroin/ morphine	Codeine	Diazapam	d-Propox- yphene	Amitriptyline
1777	Cocaine - Heroin/morphine	x	x				
1670	Alcohol-in-combination - Heroin/morphine		x				
1664	Alcohol-in-combination - Cocaine	x					
1034	Codeine - Heroin/morphine		x	x			
463	Cocaine - Codeine	x		x			
430	Alcohol-in-combination - Codeine			x			
333	Diazepam - Heroin/morphine		x		x		
270	Amphetamine - Methamphetamine/speed						
242	Alcohol-in-combination - Marijuana/hashish						
236	Amitriptyline - Nortriptyline						x
213	Alcohol-in-combination - Diazepam				x		
207	Cocaine - Marijuana/hashish	x					
207	Heroin/morphine - Quinine		x				
203	Cocaine - Methadone	x					
201	Cocaine - Diazepam	x			x		
178	Heroin/morphine - Methadone		x				
149	Codeine - Diazepam			x	x		
139	Cocaine - Quinine	x					
136	Heroin/morphine - Marijuana/hashish		x				
135	Alcohol-in-combination - Methamphetamine/speed						
134	Diphenhydramine - Heroin/morphine		x				
134	Alcohol-in-combination - Amitriptyline						x
130	Cocaine - Diphenhydramine	x					
129	Alcohol-in-combination - Diphenhydramine						
124	Heroin/morphine - Methamphetamine/speed		x				
123	Cocaine - Lidocaine	x					
120	Alcohol-in-combination - Methadone						
106	Amitriptyline - Heroin/morphine		x				x
102	Alcohol-in-combination - d-Propoxyphene					x	
100	Cocaine - Methamphetamine/speed	x					
100	Amitriptyline - Cocaine	x					x
99	Heroin/morphine - Lidocaine		x				
92	Acetaminophen - d-Propoxyphene					x	
85	Diazepam - Methadone				x		
82	Alcohol-in-combination - Nortriptyline						
81	Acetaminophen - Heroin/morphine		x				
77	Heroin/morphine - Nortriptyline		x				
75	Alcohol-in-combination - Amphetamine						
73	d-Propoxyphene - Diazepam				x	x	
72	Heroin/morphine - Unspec Benzodiazepine		x				
71	d-Propoxyphene - Heroin/morphine		x			x	
71	Acetaminophen - Codeine			x			
69	Acetaminophen - Alcohol-in-combination						
65	Alcohol-in-combination - Quinine						
64	Acetaminophen - Cocaine	x					
63	Amphetamine - Heroin/morphine		x				
62	Carisoprodol - Meprobamate						
61	Amitriptyline - Diazepam				x		x
60	Acetaminophen - Diphenhydramine						
58	Fluoxetine - Heroin/morphine		x				
57	Desipramine - Imipramine						
56	Amitriptyline - Methadone						x
56	Cocaine - Nortriptyline	x					
56	Codeine - Quinine			x			
56	Alcohol-in-combination - Doxepin						
55	Cocaine - d-Propoxyphene	x				x	
54	Diazepam - Marijuana/hashish				x		
54	Diazepam - Unspec Benzodiazepine				x		
54	Alcohol-in-combination - Fluoxetine						
53	Amphetamine - Cocaine	x					
50	Chlordiazepoxide - Diazepam				x		
50	Codeine - Methamphetamine/speed			x			
49	Heroin/morphine - Phenobarbital		x				
48	Cocaine - Dextromethorphan	x					
48	Codeine - Methadone			x			
48	Cocaine - Unspec Benzodiazepine	x					
47	Cocaine - PCP/PCP Combinations	x					
47	Heroin/morphine - PCP/PCP Combinations		x				
47	Codeine - d-Propoxyphene			x		x	
47	Cocaine - Fluoxetine	x					
45	Cocaine - Doxepin	x					
45	Diazepam - Fluoxetine				x		
45	Alcohol-in-combination - Lidocaine						
44	Diazepam - Hydrocodone				x		
44	Alcohol-in-combination - Chlordiazepoxide						
43	Diazepam - Diphenhydramine				x		
42	Doxepin - Heroin/morphine		x				
42	Acetaminophen - Diazepam				x		
42	Amitriptyline - d-Propoxyphene					x	x
42	Diazepam - Nortriptyline				x		

See footnotes at end of table.

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA

Table 2.19 - Two-way drug combinations mentioned most frequently in drug-abuse deaths: 1996

(Based on episodes involving two or more drugs)

Frequency	Drug combination	Drug involvement key					
		Cocaine	Heroin/ morphine	Codeine	Diazapam	d-Propox-yphene	Amitriptyline
41	Amitriptyline - Codeine			x			x
41	Alcohol-in-combination - PCP/PCP Combinations						
41	Alcohol-in-combination - Unspec Benzodiazepine						
40	Heroin/morphine - Hydrocodone		x				
40	Diazepam - Temazepam				x		
39	Chlordiazepoxide - Heroin/morphine		x				
39	Acetaminophen - Hydrocodone						
39	Codeine - Diphenhydramine			x			
38	Alcohol-in-combination - Phenobarbital						
37	d-Propoxyphene - Diphenhydramine					x	
37	Alprazolam - Heroin/morphine		x				
36	Butalbital - Heroin/morphine		x				
35	Cocaine - Phenobarbital	x					
35	Chlorpheniramine - Cocaine	x					
34	Codeine - Nortriptyline			x			
34	Alcohol-in-combination - Alprazolam						
33	Heroin/morphine - Meprobamate		x				
33	Alcohol-in-combination - Hydrocodone						
32	Mesoridazine - Thioridazine						
32	d-Propoxyphene - Nortriptyline					x	
32	Codeine - Hydrocodone			x			
32	Alprazolam - Cocaine	x					
31	Dextromethorphan - Heroin/morphine		x				
31	Acetaminophen - Amitriptyline						x
31	Diazepam - Oxazepam				x		
31	d-Propoxyphene - Hydrocodone					x	
31	Lidocaine - Quinine						
30	Codeine - Phenobarbital			x			
29	Amitriptyline - Diphenhydramine						x
29	Amphetamine - Codeine			x			
29	Codeine - Fluoxetine			x			
29	Heroin/morphine - Trazodone		x				
27	Hydantoin - Phenobarbital						
27	Diphenhydramine - Methadone						
27	Butalbital - Codeine			x			
27	Oxazepam - Temazepam						
26	Diazepam - Phenobarbital				x		
26	Diazepam - Doxepin				x		
26	Cocaine - Doxylamine Succinate	x					
26	Doxylamine Succinate - Heroin/morphine		x				
26	Methadone - Unspec Benzodiazepine						
26	Alcohol-in-combination - Aspirin						
26	Alcohol-in-combination - Butalbital						
25	Marijuana/hashish - Methadone						
25	Chlordiazepoxide - Cocaine	x					
25	Cocaine - Desipramine	x					
25	Diazepam - Meprobamate				x		
25	Diphenhydramine - Fluoxetine						
24	Acetaminophen - Nortriptyline						
24	Diphenhydramine - Nortriptyline						
24	d-Propoxyphene - Fluoxetine					x	
24	Alprazolam - d-Propoxyphene					x	
24	Alprazolam - Methadone						
23	Marijuana/hashish - Methamphetamine/speed						
23	Dextromethorphan - Doxylamine Succinate						
23	Amitriptyline - Fluoxetine						x
23	Alcohol-in-combination - Trazodone						
22	d-Propoxyphene - Methadone					x	
22	Cocaine - Hydantoin	x					
22	Diazepam - Methamphetamine/speed				x		
22	Carisoprodol - Diazepam				x		
22	Methadone - Nortriptyline						
22	Cocaine - Hydrocodone	x					
22	Codeine - Lidocaine			x			
21	Butalbital - Diazepam				x		
21	Alcohol-in-combination - Desipramine						
21	Alcohol-in-combination - Doxylamine Succinate						
20	Acetaminophen - Aspirin						
20	Cocaine - Pseudoephedrine	x					
20	Heroin/morphine - Temazepam		x				
20	Acetaminophen - Fluoxetine						
20	Alcohol-in-combination - Meprobamate						

NOTE: Drug-abuse episodes involving more than two mentions contribute multiple pairs to the data in this table. Three-drug episodes generate three paired entries; four-drug episodes, six entries. For example, an episode in which cocaine, heroin and alcohol are mentioned results in three entries: alcohol-cocaine, alcohol-heroin and cocaine-heroin. Within pairs, drugs are listed alphabetically.

Mentions of heroine/morphine include opiates not specified as to type.

Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

Source: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file.)

CHAPTER 3: DRUG-ABUSE DEATHS AND DRUG MENTIONS IN 1996 ACCORDING TO METROPOLITAN AREA

This chapter presents data on drug-abuse deaths and drug mentions that occurred in 1996 in the 41 metropolitan areas covered by the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN). Since ME cases vary by area and reporting practices are not consistent, comparisons of drug-abuse deaths across metropolitan areas must be made with caution.

Jackson, MS reported no drug-abuse deaths in 1996 and is excluded from this Chapter. Table 1.1 reports that the metropolitan areas with the greatest numbers of drug-abuse deaths in 1996 were New York (1,285), Los Angeles (1,155), Philadelphia (678), Chicago (551), Detroit (497) and Baltimore (436). Table 3.02 indicates the number of drug-abuse deaths for selected drug categories according to metropolitan areas and by age, race/ethnicity, and gender. The following discussion focuses on metropolitan areas with at least 20 drug-abuse deaths.

Cocaine and heroin/morphine were by far the most frequently reported drugs in 1996, mentioned in 47 and 42 percent of all drug-abuse cases, respectively (Table 3.01). MEs in several metropolitan areas, especially in the Northeast, reported high frequencies of both drugs (Table 3.02). The percentages of cocaine and heroin/morphine, respectively, are as follows: Baltimore (61 and 69 percent), Boston (51 and 53 percent), Chicago (58 and 41 percent), Newark (65 and 55 percent), New York (58 and 44 percent), Philadelphia (52 and 60 percent), and Salt Lake City (49 and 57 percent). Moderately frequent mentions of both drugs prevailed in the following metropolitan areas: Buffalo (33 and 32 percent), Cleveland (46 and 43 percent), Detroit (48 and 32 percent), Las Vegas (46 and 37 percent), Los Angeles (47 and 48 percent), Norfolk (42 and 47 percent), San Antonio (41 and 33 percent), and the District of Columbia (46 and 43 percent).

Cocaine and heroin/morphine cases varied dramatically across metropolitan areas. Cocaine, but not heroin/morphine was frequently mentioned in the Southeast. Conversely, heroin/morphine was mentioned more frequently than cocaine in several West Coast locations.

In some metropolitan areas, especially in the Southeast, MEs reported cocaine in a majority of the drug-abuse deaths but reported heroin/morphine much less often: Miami (87 and 20 percent), Birmingham (60 and 4 percent), Atlanta (68 and 11 percent), and Wilmington (64 and 16 percent). In other locations, cocaine was mentioned moderately often and heroin/morphine was mentioned somewhat less frequently: Dallas (36 and 18 percent), Denver (38 and 25 percent), Indianapolis (30 and 20 percent), Kansas City (28 and 13 percent), New Orleans (40 and 24 percent), Providence (30 and 25 percent), and St. Louis (29 and 17 percent).

MEs mentioned heroin/morphine more often than cocaine in the following metropolitan areas (for consistency, the percentage of cocaine mentions is presented in parentheses first): Phoenix (36 and 59 percent), Portland

(32 and 68 percent), San Diego (30 and 45 percent), San Francisco (40 and 55 percent), and Seattle (34 and 63 percent). Most of the cities mentioned are located on the West Coast.

Cocaine and heroin were rarely mentioned in drug-related deaths for the following metropolitan areas: Louisville (24 and 23 percent), Minneapolis (15 and 13 percent), Oklahoma City (22 and 22 percent), and Omaha (26 and 5 percent).

Alcohol-in-combination, the third-ranked drug overall (37 percent) in 1996, was mentioned quite often in the following metropolitan areas: Dallas (52 percent), Norfolk (48 percent), and Portland (47 percent). Codeine, the fourth-ranked drug overall (13 percent) in 1996, was mentioned particularly often in the following metropolitan areas: Boston (42 percent), Los Angeles (21 percent), San Antonio (24 percent), San Diego (38 percent), and San Francisco (29 percent). Most of these codeine mentions are located on the West Coast.

At several locations on the West Coast and in the Mid-West, methamphetamine/speed represented a tenth or more of ME mentions: Las Vegas (34 percent), Los Angeles (13 percent), Oklahoma City (23 percent), San Diego (26 percent), and San Francisco (11 percent). MEs from East Coast locations almost never mentioned methamphetamine.

Note that in the following tables, if a dash (-) appears in a column, the quantity is zero.

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 3.01 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to age, race/ethnicity, and gender: 1996

Drug category	TOTAL [2]	Age						Race/ethnicity					
		6-7 years		18-34 years		35 and older		White		Black		Other [3]	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Acetaminophen	353	5	2	56	34	130	123	141	135	39	15	11	10
Alcohol-in-comb.	3,509	22	1	922	204	1,906	423	1,642	371	718	189	499	71
Alprazolam (Xanax)	155	1	1	25	11	71	46	88	50	4	5	5	3
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	446	1	3	41	40	188	169	171	157	38	38	21	18
Amitriptyline comb.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Amphetamine	321	3	1	98	34	141	37	195	64	7	1	43	8
Aspirin	107	1	-	18	5	38	45	46	44	7	4	4	2
Chloral hydrate	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	105	-	-	17	4	59	25	58	20	8	6	10	3
Chlorpromazine	33	-	-	7	4	13	9	16	8	2	1	2	4
Cocaine	4,462	22	4	1,158	359	2,302	582	1,611	358	1,351	495	531	96
Codeine	1,204	5	-	271	79	642	200	570	183	191	69	160	27
Codeine combinations	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	400	1	-	64	34	178	121	210	132	21	13	13	10
Desipramine (Norpramin)	108	2	2	19	10	43	31	55	35	7	6	2	3
Diazepam (Valium)	751	8	2	145	36	385	171	458	172	42	21	41	16
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	431	2	4	86	35	195	106	190	107	63	25	30	14
Diphenylhydantoin sodium	92	-	-	17	8	41	26	36	22	17	9	5	3
Doxepin	169	-	-	21	13	79	55	79	52	12	10	9	6
Ethchlorvynol	5	-	-	2	-	2	1	4	1	-	-	-	-
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	227	2	1	30	21	100	71	118	79	8	12	7	2
Flurazepam	34	-	-	3	2	15	14	15	13	-	1	3	2
Glutethimide	4	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	1
Haloperidol (Haldol)	22	-	-	6	-	11	5	13	2	2	2	2	1
Heroin/Morphine [4]	3,979	17	5	961	228	2,222	505	1,929	422	769	237	520	81
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	31	-	-	6	-	18	7	18	6	5	1	1	-
Imipramine	74	1	-	17	6	29	20	42	22	4	3	1	2
Inhalants/Solv./Aerosols	167	4	-	30	19	71	41	84	42	7	10	14	8
Lorazepam	21	-	-	1	4	7	9	7	11	-	-	1	2
LSD	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Marijuana/Hashish	721	46	6	314	42	268	37	400	56	160	20	68	9
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	57	1	-	10	8	23	15	24	17	10	5	-	1
Meprobamate	98	1	1	13	9	39	35	49	41	2	2	2	2
Methadone	552	3	1	80	30	307	129	233	91	94	50	63	19
Methamphetamine/Speed	487	5	3	155	38	227	52	301	79	18	2	73	13
Methaqualone (Quaalude)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Methylphenidate	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
O.T.C. sleep aids	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Oxycodone (Percodan)	50	-	-	6	4	24	16	24	19	6	1	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	96	2	1	43	10	33	7	24	3	31	9	23	6
Pentobarbital	30	-	-	1	2	12	14	12	12	1	3	-	1
Phenobarbital	159	3	1	16	15	75	49	69	52	16	8	9	5
Secobarbital	55	-	-	8	3	30	13	35	15	3	1	-	-
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	73	1	-	6	4	28	33	30	25	2	7	3	5
Trifluoperazine	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	3,383	16	6	584	279	1,473	1,001	1,440	978	467	229	171	81
Drug unknown	5	-	-	1	-	3	1	3	-	-	1	1	-
Total drug mentions	**22,988**	**176**	**45**	**5,259**	**1,634**	**11,437**	**4,249**	**10,449**	**3,899**	**4,134**	**1,511**	**2,348**	**536**
Total drug-abuse deaths	9,484	97	27	2,235	669	4,731	1,638	4,149	1,441	1,927	685	1,015	215

1 Exclude data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

2 Includes mentions from episodes for which gender, race/ethnicity or age was unknown or not reported.

3 Includes Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and other racial/ethnic groups.

4 Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 3.02 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area, age, race/ethnicity and gender: 1996

Drug category	TOTAL [2]	Age						Race/ethnicity					
		6-17 years		18-34 years		35 and older		White		Black		Other [3]	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
ATLANTA, GA													
Alcohol-in-comb.	68	-	-	24	7	32	5	26	5	27	7	3	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	5	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	-	1	-	-
Cocaine	121	-	-	34	16	50	20	28	7	52	28	4	1
Codeine	8	-	-	3	1	3	1	2	1	4	1	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	5	-	-	1	-	1	3	2	3	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	8	-	-	2	1	4	1	5	1	-	-	1	1
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	4	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	1	-	1	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	20	-	-	7	1	10	2	5	1	12	2	-	-
Marijuana/Hashish	26	1	-	15	3	6	1	8	2	13	2	1	-
Methadone	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	84	-	-	9	8	49	18	38	13	13	13	7	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**352**	**1**	**-**	**97**	**37**	**158**	**57**	**118**	**37**	**121**	**55**	**17**	**2**
Total drug-abuse deaths	179	1	-	53	22	73	28	55	17	65	32	7	1
BALTIMORE, MD													
Alcohol-in-comb.	165	-	-	56	11	83	13	61	12	77	11	3	1
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	21	-	-	1	2	8	10	8	11	1	1	-	-
Cocaine	266	-	-	85	25	128	27	80	16	132	35	2	1
Codeine	63	1	-	30	5	24	3	29	4	26	4	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	15	-	-	4	1	5	5	8	5	1	1	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	25	-	-	7	-	13	5	18	4	2	1	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	28	-	-	7	-	14	7	10	4	11	3	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	302	1	-	91	24	144	37	102	22	137	39	2	-
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	39	-	-	8	2	21	8	16	4	13	6	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-
All other drugs	564	2	-	145	42	270	101	227	79	193	64	1	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**1,493**	**4**	**-**	**439**	**112**	**710**	**216**	**562**	**161**	**595**	**165**	**8**	**2**
Total drug-abuse deaths	436	1	-	125	34	213	58	158	42	183	49	3	1
BIRMINGHAM, AL													
Alcohol-in-comb.	25	-	-	4	2	16	3	13	4	7	1	-	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	8	-	-	-	1	7	-	5	-	2	1	-	-
Cocaine	45	1	-	7	6	25	6	15	5	18	7	-	-
Codeine	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	9	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	6	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	11	1	-	3	1	4	2	7	3	1	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	10	-	-	1	2	6	1	6	2	1	1	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	7	-	-	2	1	4	-	6	-	-	1	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	72	-	-	3	11	40	18	39	26	4	3	-	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**193**	**2**	**-**	**20**	**27**	**109**	**35**	**97**	**47**	**34**	**15**	**-**	**-**
Total drug-abuse deaths	75	1	-	9	12	39	14	31	17	18	9	-	-

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes mentions from episodes for which gender, race/ethnicity or age was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and other racial/ethnic groups.

[4] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 3.02 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area, age, race/ethnicity and gender: 1996

Drug category	TOTAL [2]	Age						Race/ethnicity					
		6-17 years		18-34 years		35 and older		White		Black		Other [3]	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
BOSTON, MA/NH													
Alcohol-in-comb.	108	1	-	30	12	55	9	74	19	5	1	8	1
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	13	-	-	-	1	5	7	4	7	-	1	1	-
Cocaine	134	-	-	48	13	60	12	93	19	6	6	10	-
Codeine	111	-	-	33	12	57	8	77	17	4	1	10	2
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	15	-	-	2	1	7	5	9	6	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	16	1	-	2	1	8	4	10	5	-	-	1	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	8	-	-	3	1	1	3	4	4	-	-	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	141	-	-	38	14	76	12	97	22	5	2	13	2
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	10	1	-	1	1	6	1	8	2	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	155	-	-	23	15	62	55	78	62	1	7	6	1
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**713**	**3**	**-**	**181**	**71**	**338**	**116**	**455**	**163**	**21**	**18**	**50**	**6**
Total drug-abuse deaths	264	2	-	70	25	123	43	168	58	9	8	19	2
BUFFALO - NIAGARA FALLS, NY													
Alcohol-in-comb.	31	-	-	8	2	15	6	15	3	8	5	-	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	9	-	-	2	1	3	3	5	-	-	4	-	-
Cocaine	39	-	-	11	4	16	8	18	2	9	10	-	-
Codeine	13	-	-	1	3	7	2	5	3	2	2	1	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	17	-	-	2	2	9	4	9	2	2	3	-	1
Diazepam (Valium)	17	-	-	1	2	10	4	11	4	-	2	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	16	-	-	2	2	7	5	7	4	2	3	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	37	1	-	6	4	19	7	19	6	6	5	1	-
Marijuana/Hashish	8	-	-	4	-	4	-	6	-	-	-	2	-
Methadone	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	103	2	-	13	10	47	31	54	29	8	12	-	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**295**	**3**	**-**	**50**	**30**	**142**	**70**	**154**	**53**	**37**	**46**	**4**	**1**
Total drug-abuse deaths	117	3	-	22	12	56	24	63	18	15	17	3	1
CASPER, WY													
Alcohol-in-comb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Codeine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marijuana/Hashish	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**1**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total drug-abuse deaths	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes mentions from episodes for which gender, race/ethnicity or age was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and other racial/ethnic groups.

[4] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 3.02 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area, age, race/ethnicity and gender: 1996

Drug category	TOTAL [2]	Age						Race/ethnicity					
		6-17 years		18-34 years		35 and older		White		Black		Other [3]	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
CHICAGO, IL													
Alcohol-in-comb.	238	1	-	59	15	133	29	90	22	87	21	16	1
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	15	-	-	1	4	3	7	4	7	-	4	-	-
Cocaine	321	1	-	73	34	178	35	86	21	147	46	19	2
Codeine	80	-	-	20	9	28	22	26	18	21	13	1	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	9	-	-	1	-	6	2	7	2	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	9	-	-	-	-	8	1	7	1	1	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	16	-	1	4	2	6	3	7	5	3	1	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	224	-	1	62	17	112	31	83	21	80	26	11	2
Marijuana/Hashish	11	1	-	6	1	3	-	9	1	1	-	-	-
Methadone	17	-	-	2	1	6	8	4	4	4	5	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	3	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-
All other drugs	172	3	-	20	27	68	54	81	67	8	14	2	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**1,116**	**6**	**2**	**249**	**112**	**551**	**193**	**404**	**171**	**352**	**131**	**50**	**5**
Total drug-abuse deaths	551	4	1	125	49	283	88	186	65	197	69	29	4
CLEVELAND - LORAIN - ELYRIA, OH													
Alcohol-in-comb.	36	1	-	6	-	23	6	18	4	12	2	-	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-
Cocaine	49	-	-	9	2	30	8	15	2	24	8	-	-
Codeine	6	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	17	1	-	2	-	6	8	5	8	4	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	14	1	-	3	-	8	2	10	2	2	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Heroin/Morphine 4/	46	-	-	7	-	31	8	22	6	16	2	-	-
Marijuana/Hashish	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Methadone	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
All other drugs	62	1	-	5	1	28	27	27	27	7	1	-	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**240**	**4**	**-**	**33**	**3**	**135**	**65**	**103**	**54**	**69**	**14**	**-**	**-**
Total drug-abuse deaths	107	1	-	15	2	62	27	42	20	36	9	-	-
DALLAS, TX													
Alcohol-in-comb.	192	2	-	63	17	85	25	93	32	30	4	27	6
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	19	-	1	1	1	13	3	7	5	6	-	1	-
Cocaine	134	1	-	43	11	64	15	44	11	41	11	23	4
Codeine	7	1	-	3	1	1	-	4	1	1	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	7	-	-	2	-	3	2	4	2	-	-	1	-
Diazepam (Valium)	57	3	1	17	4	26	6	38	11	5	-	3	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	73	2	-	20	6	37	8	41	10	9	3	9	1
Heroin/Morphine [4]	66	3	-	13	6	38	6	36	9	11	2	7	1
Marijuana/Hashish	125	11	-	43	5	57	8	65	9	28	3	18	1
Methadone	6	-	-	2	-	1	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	14	1	-	4	-	9	-	13	-	-	-	1	-
PCP/PCP combinations	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
All other drugs	236	1	-	62	16	83	73	112	77	19	9	15	3
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**938**	**25**	**2**	**273**	**68**	**418**	**149**	**460**	**170**	**151**	**33**	**105**	**16**
Total drug-abuse deaths	371	13	1	114	27	168	47	183	52	68	16	44	7

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes mentions from episodes for which gender, race/ethnicity or age was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and other racial/ethnic groups.

[4] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 3.02 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area, age, race/ethnicity and gender: 1996

Drug category	TOTAL [2]	Age						Race/ethnicity					
		6-17 years		18-34 years		35 and older		White		Black		Other [3]	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
DENVER, CO													
Alcohol-in-comb.	51	-	-	6	4	34	6	22	5	3	1	15	4
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	10	-	-	-	-	6	4	4	4	-	-	2	-
Cocaine	70	-	-	22	8	32	7	25	5	7	3	22	7
Codeine	10	-	-	2	-	7	1	7	1	-	-	2	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	8	-	-	-	2	4	2	4	4	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	8	-	-	4	2	2	-	6	2	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	46	-	-	12	5	25	4	23	5	3	-	11	4
Marijuana/Hashish	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Methadone	7	-	-	1	-	6	-	5	-	-	-	2	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	84	3	-	10	5	33	29	40	33	-	-	6	1
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**301**	**3**	**1**	**60**	**26**	**151**	**54**	**139**	**61**	**13**	**4**	**62**	**16**
Total drug-abuse deaths	185	1	1	37	15	88	39	82	42	9	3	35	10
DETROIT, MI													
Alcohol-in-comb.	173	1	-	41	11	89	27	81	23	47	15	4	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	26	-	1	2	3	9	11	5	12	6	3	-	-
Cocaine	240	1	-	44	23	125	45	76	19	92	48	3	1
Codeine	72	-	-	10	2	35	24	24	16	19	10	2	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	47	-	-	7	4	20	15	18	17	8	2	2	-
Diazepam (Valium)	68	-	-	10	7	30	20	35	21	5	6	1	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	30	-	-	3	2	16	8	8	6	10	4	1	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	158	-	-	19	9	96	32	77	20	37	20	2	1
Marijuana/Hashish	61	3	1	25	5	25	1	44	5	9	2	-	-
Methadone	34	-	-	3	-	21	10	11	5	13	5	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	325	-	2	37	25	131	124	96	106	69	45	5	-
Drug unknown	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**1,235**	**5**	**4**	**201**	**91**	**598**	**317**	**476**	**250**	**315**	**160**	**20**	**2**
Total drug-abuse deaths	497	3	2	86	36	242	119	188	90	137	66	9	1
FARGO - MOORHEAD, ND/MN													
Alcohol-in-comb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Codeine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**2**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total drug-abuse deaths	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes mentions from episodes for which gender, race/ethnicity or age was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and other racial/ethnic groups.

[4] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 3.02 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area, age, race/ethnicity and gender: 1996

Drug category	TOTAL [2]	Age						Race/ethnicity					
		6-17 years		18-34 years		35 and older		White		Black		Other [3]	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
INDIANAPOLIS, IN													
Alcohol-in-comb.	9	-	-	5	1	3	-	6	-	2	1	-	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	6	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	1	2	3	-	-
Codeine	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	4	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	-
Marijuana/Hashish	4	-	-	1	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	16	-	-	3	-	10	3	13	3	-	-	-	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**48**	**-**	**-**	**14**	**2**	**23**	**9**	**30**	**6**	**7**	**5**	**-**	**-**
Total drug-abuse deaths	20	-	-	6	1	8	5	11	2	3	4	-	-
KANSAS CITY, MO/KS													
Alcohol-in-comb.	45	1	-	16	2	17	9	19	9	11	2	4	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	6	-	-	2	-	-	4	2	3	-	1	-	-
Cocaine	40	-	-	9	1	23	5	15	5	13	1	4	-
Codeine	7	-	-	1	-	4	2	3	1	2	1	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	5	-	-	1	-	2	2	3	2	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	13	-	-	1	-	8	4	8	4	1	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	6	-	-	1	-	3	2	4	1	-	1	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	19	-	-	2	-	13	4	13	3	2	1	-	-
Marijuana/Hashish	31	2	-	14	1	12	1	18	2	7	-	3	-
Methadone	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	12	-	-	5	2	5	-	10	2	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
All other drugs	104	-	-	21	7	39	35	51	33	9	9	-	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**290**	**3**	**-**	**74**	**13**	**126**	**69**	**146**	**66**	**45**	**16**	**12**	**-**
Total drug-abuse deaths	141	2	-	36	7	66	27	71	27	27	7	6	-
LAS VEGAS, NV/AZ													
Alcohol-in-comb.	52	-	-	13	2	29	3	33	6	8	1	4	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	5	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	3	1	-	-	-
Cocaine	68	-	-	21	2	31	9	39	9	11	2	5	2
Codeine	20	-	-	5	-	9	4	15	4	-	-	1	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	5	-	-	2	1	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	16	-	-	3	2	6	5	9	6	-	-	-	1
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	55	-	-	12	1	31	7	40	8	5	-	2	-
Marijuana/Hashish	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	7	-	-	1	1	2	3	1	4	1	-	1	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	50	1	-	15	5	18	6	34	10	-	-	4	2
PCP/PCP combinations	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
All other drugs	76	-	-	20	8	26	19	43	25	3	-	2	3
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**357**	**1**	**-**	**96**	**22**	**154**	**59**	**220**	**77**	**30**	**3**	**19**	**8**
Total drug-abuse deaths	148	1	-	41	8	64	21	95	27	12	2	9	3

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes mentions from episodes for which gender, race/ethnicity or age was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and other racial/ethnic groups.

[4] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 3.02 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area, age, race/ethnicity and gender: 1996

Drug category	TOTAL [2]	Age						Race/ethnicity					
		6-17 years		18-34 years		35 and older		White		Black		Other [3]	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
LOS ANGELES - LONG BEACH, CA													
Alcohol-in-comb.	424	3	-	108	17	236	60	145	39	53	23	149	15
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	53	-	-	4	6	25	18	18	13	5	4	6	7
Cocaine	541	4	1	144	42	264	86	155	50	125	58	132	21
Codeine	242	-	-	29	16	142	55	81	39	28	15	62	17
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	25	-	-	1	2	11	11	12	10	-	2	-	1
Diazepam (Valium)	89	-	-	7	5	44	33	40	29	3	1	8	8
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	38	-	-	5	2	16	15	13	10	3	2	5	5
Heroin/Morphine [4]	550	-	1	108	32	323	86	193	55	59	33	179	31
Marijuana/Hashish	8	-	-	3	1	3	1	3	2	1	-	2	-
Methadone	29	-	-	2	1	17	9	11	9	4	1	4	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	145	3	1	58	9	58	16	81	19	3	2	35	5
PCP/PCP combinations	38	1	-	12	5	16	4	-	1	13	2	16	6
All other drugs	780	3	-	128	49	344	256	333	217	45	37	97	51
Drug unknown	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Total drug mentions	**2,963**	**14**	**3**	**609**	**187**	**1,499**	**651**	**1,085**	**493**	**342**	**181**	**695**	**167**
Total drug-abuse deaths	1,155	9	2	258	70	589	227	403	162	162	80	291	57
LOUISVILLE, KY/IN													
Alcohol-in-comb.	24	-	-	7	2	10	5	14	5	3	2	-	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	9	-	-	1	2	4	2	4	4	1	-	-	-
Cocaine	20	-	-	6	3	9	2	8	-	7	5	-	-
Codeine	4	-	-	2	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	1	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	9	-	-	2	-	3	4	5	4	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	15	-	-	2	-	8	5	10	4	-	1	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	8	-	-	1	1	3	2	4	3	-	1	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	19	-	-	3	1	9	5	9	7	2	-	1	-
Marijuana/Hashish	19	2	1	9	1	5	1	15	2	1	1	-	-
Methadone	8	-	-	1	-	6	1	7	1	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	109	1	-	14	8	36	46	43	51	8	7	-	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**244**	**3**	**1**	**48**	**18**	**94**	**74**	**121**	**82**	**22**	**17**	**2**	**-**
Total drug-abuse deaths	82	3	1	19	5	33	20	43	22	11	5	1	-
MIAMI, FL													
Alcohol-in-comb.	25	-	-	6	2	16	1	7	-	6	2	9	1
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	4	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	-
Cocaine	129	-	-	32	9	71	17	40	10	38	13	25	3
Codeine	14	-	-	4	1	8	1	9	-	3	2	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	7	-	-	1	-	5	1	4	1	1	-	1	-
Diazepam (Valium)	13	-	-	1	-	10	2	8	2	1	-	2	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	11	-	-	2	1	6	2	3	1	5	-	-	2
Heroin/Morphine [4]	30	-	-	6	-	19	5	18	2	4	3	3	-
Marijuana/Hashish	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Methadone	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	131	-	-	21	12	76	22	50	18	21	7	26	9
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**367**	**-**	**-**	**76**	**26**	**213**	**52**	**142**	**36**	**79**	**27**	**68**	**15**
Total drug-abuse deaths	148	-	-	36	9	82	21	53	13	39	13	26	4

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes mentions from episodes for which gender, race/ethnicity or age was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and other racial/ethnic groups.

[4] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 3.02 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area, age, race/ethnicity and gender: 1996

Drug category	TOTAL [2]	Age						Race/ethnicity					
		6-17 years		18-34 years		35 and older		White		Black		Other [3]	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
MILWAUKEE - WAUKESHA, WI													
Alcohol-in-comb.	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	4	1	-	1	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Codeine	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Marijuana/Hashish	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	5	-	-	2	-	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**19**	**2**	**-**	**5**	**-**	**12**	**-**	**19**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total drug-abuse deaths	7	1	-	2	-	4	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
MINNEAPOLIS - ST. PAUL, MN/WI													
Alcohol-in-comb.	24	-	-	11	2	7	4	13	5	4	1	1	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	5	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	3	1	-	-	-
Cocaine	12	-	-	3	2	6	1	7	3	2	-	-	-
Codeine	4	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	10	-	-	-	-	9	1	8	1	1	-	-	-
Marijuana/Hashish	24	1	-	12	-	10	1	18	1	5	-	-	-
Methadone	6	-	-	1	2	2	1	3	2	-	1	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	8	-	-	1	2	4	1	5	3	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	69	-	-	14	7	29	19	41	25	1	-	1	1
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**168**	**1**	**-**	**42**	**17**	**76**	**32**	**103**	**46**	**14**	**2**	**2**	**1**
Total drug-abuse deaths	78	1	-	23	8	30	16	46	22	7	1	1	1
NASHUA, NH													
Alcohol-in-comb.	5	-	-	1	1	2	1	3	1	-	-	-	1
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Codeine	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	4	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	1	-
Marijuana/Hashish	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	11	-	-	2	1	6	2	7	1	-	-	1	2
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**35**	**-**	**-**	**9**	**2**	**19**	**5**	**24**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**3**
Total drug-abuse deaths	15	-	-	3	1	8	3	9	2	-	-	2	2

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes mentions from episodes for which gender, race/ethnicity or age was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and other racial/ethnic groups.

[4] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 3.02 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area, age, race/ethnicity and gender: 1996

Drug category	TOTAL [2]	Age						Race/ethnicity					
		6-17 years		18-34 years		35 and older		White		Black		Other [3]	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
NEW ORLEANS, LA													
Alcohol-in-comb.	53	1	-	13	6	27	3	19	7	22	3	-	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	5	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	-
Cocaine	63	1	-	16	8	32	4	13	7	36	6	-	-
Codeine	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	9	-	-	3	2	4	-	7	2	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	6	-	-	1	2	2	1	3	3	-	-	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	38	-	-	8	3	19	4	17	6	10	1	-	-
Marijuana/Hashish	26	1	-	13	-	11	1	11	1	14	-	-	-
Methadone	7	-	-	-	1	5	1	4	2	1	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	138	1	1	28	17	61	27	81	44	9	2	-	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**350**	**4**	**1**	**84**	**39**	**166**	**44**	**160**	**75**	**94**	**12**	**-**	**-**
Total drug-abuse deaths	158	2	1	40	15	72	20	66	30	48	8	-	-
NEW YORK, NY													
Alcohol-in-comb.	479	4	-	108	26	273	64	158	28	111	41	117	21
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	52	-	-	3	5	24	20	16	12	4	8	7	5
Cocaine	749	3	1	165	50	407	118	214	37	211	95	151	37
Codeine	26	-	-	8	1	11	6	13	4	3	2	3	1
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	11	-	-	1	2	5	3	6	5	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	52	-	-	10	2	31	8	37	9	2	-	2	1
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	23	-	-	3	1	12	7	9	6	2	1	4	1
Heroin/Morphine [4]	560	2	2	152	31	293	73	220	40	107	42	120	24
Marijuana/Hashish	177	7	2	76	12	68	10	78	11	42	6	31	7
Methadone	206	1	-	28	6	125	45	65	14	43	21	46	16
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	5	-	-	2	1	2	-	2	-	2	1	-	-
All other drugs	465	-	-	68	28	229	134	211	117	33	24	53	21
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**2,805**	**17**	**5**	**624**	**165**	**1,480**	**488**	**1,029**	**283**	**560**	**241**	**534**	**134**
Total drug-abuse deaths	1,285	9	4	289	72	691	211	434	108	305	118	251	61
NEWARK, NJ													
Alcohol-in-comb.	85	-	1	27	4	42	11	28	9	35	6	6	1
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	6	-	-	1	1	3	1	2	-	2	2	-	-
Cocaine	144	-	2	38	11	75	17	38	11	63	18	13	1
Codeine	4	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	3	1	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	8	-	-	2	1	3	2	4	3	1	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	11	-	-	3	-	5	3	6	3	1	-	1	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	120	-	-	36	9	64	10	37	9	52	10	12	-
Marijuana/Hashish	19	2	1	10	2	3	-	7	2	6	1	2	-
Methadone	11	-	-	3	3	3	2	1	-	4	5	1	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	56	2	1	5	5	23	20	14	22	13	4	3	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**465**	**4**	**6**	**127**	**36**	**222**	**67**	**137**	**60**	**180**	**47**	**38**	**2**
Total drug-abuse deaths	220	3	3	61	19	101	31	61	28	89	24	16	1

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes mentions from episodes for which gender, race/ethnicity or age was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and other racial/ethnic groups.

[4] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 3.02 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area, age, race/ethnicity and gender: 1996

Drug category	TOTAL [2]	Age						Race/ethnicity					
		6-17 years		18-34 years		35 and older		White		Black		Other [3]	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
NORFOLK - VIRGINIA BEACH - NEWPORT NEWS, VA/NC													
Alcohol-in-comb.	31	-	-	5	4	17	4	11	4	10	4	1	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	27	-	-	8	4	14	1	13	-	8	5	1	-
Codeine	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
Diazepam (Valium)	7	-	-	1	-	5	1	6	1	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	5	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	-	1	-	1
Heroin/Morphine [4]	30	-	-	3	3	20	3	12	3	11	3	1	-
Marijuana/Hashish	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Methadone	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	22	1	-	-	-	9	11	10	9	-	2	-	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**132**	**2**	**-**	**21**	**12**	**68**	**25**	**58**	**20**	**31**	**15**	**3**	**2**
Total drug-abuse deaths	64	2	-	11	6	33	10	29	8	17	7	1	1
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK													
Alcohol-in-comb.	52	-	-	15	2	27	8	31	8	2	1	9	1
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	10	-	-	-	1	4	5	3	6	1	-	-	-
Cocaine	37	-	-	11	3	19	4	16	7	9	-	5	-
Codeine	6	-	-	1	-	4	1	5	1	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	9	-	-	1	3	1	4	1	5	1	1	-	1
Diazepam (Valium)	28	-	-	8	2	15	3	19	5	1	-	3	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	37	-	-	7	-	24	6	25	6	3	-	3	-
Marijuana/Hashish	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Methadone	14	-	-	4	1	6	3	9	4	-	-	1	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	39	-	2	7	2	23	5	25	8	-	-	5	1
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	157	2	1	25	10	61	58	73	62	2	2	13	5
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**392**	**2**	**3**	**80**	**24**	**185**	**98**	**208**	**113**	**19**	**4**	**40**	**8**
Total drug-abuse deaths	168	2	2	38	10	80	36	89	43	11	1	20	4
OMAHA, NE/IA													
Alcohol-in-comb.	10	-	-	4	1	4	1	6	2	2	-	-	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	7	-	-	-	-	4	3	2	2	1	1	1	-
Cocaine	10	-	-	4	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	-	-
Codeine	5	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	1	-	-	1	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Marijuana/Hashish	11	1	-	5	2	3	-	7	1	2	1	-	-
Methadone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	51	3	-	5	5	25	13	29	14	1	4	3	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**104**	**4**	**-**	**19**	**12**	**48**	**21**	**56**	**24**	**9**	**9**	**6**	**-**
Total drug-abuse deaths	39	2	-	11	4	15	7	22	9	5	2	1	-

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes mentions from episodes for which gender, race/ethnicity or age was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and other racial/ethnic groups.

[4] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 3.02 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area, age, race/ethnicity and gender: 1996

Drug category	TOTAL [2]	Age						Race/ethnicity					
		6-17 years		18-34 years		35 and older		White		Black		Other [3]	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
PHILADELPHIA, PA/NJ													
Alcohol-in-comb.	228	2	-	66	16	129	13	132	16	53	11	13	2
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	15	-	-	2	2	7	4	9	4	-	1	-	1
Cocaine	352	4	-	118	28	162	37	162	31	103	31	21	3
Codeine	113	1	-	41	7	56	8	58	10	30	5	10	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	47	-	-	11	4	22	10	29	10	1	3	3	1
Diazepam (Valium)	66	1	-	27	4	20	12	41	10	7	4	2	2
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	33	-	-	10	3	14	6	12	8	7	1	5	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	409	6	1	124	23	214	37	239	41	83	17	25	3
Marijuana/Hashish	37	3	-	16	-	13	4	23	2	6	2	3	-
Methadone	37	-	-	5	2	23	7	18	6	6	3	4	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	16	-	-	3	3	9	1	9	4	3	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	18	-	-	13	1	4	-	11	-	4	1	2	-
All other drugs	397	10	4	93	41	164	84	196	101	63	25	8	3
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**1,768**	**27**	**5**	**529**	**134**	**837**	**223**	**939**	**243**	**366**	**104**	**96**	**15**
Total drug-abuse deaths	678	10	2	197	57	326	82	347	89	156	47	33	5
PHOENIX - MESA, AZ													
Alcohol-in-comb.	77	-	-	24	1	43	8	50	8	-	-	17	1
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	14	-	-	3	1	7	3	9	3	-	-	1	1
Cocaine	70	-	-	21	6	36	5	44	8	4	1	9	2
Codeine	12	-	-	2	2	5	3	6	5	-	-	1	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	11	-	-	3	1	6	1	8	2	-	-	1	-
Diazepam (Valium)	13	-	-	2	-	9	2	8	2	-	-	3	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	8	-	-	2	2	3	1	5	2	-	-	-	1
Heroin/Morphine [4]	116	-	-	35	6	63	7	75	12	3	-	21	1
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	13	-	-	1	3	6	3	7	5	-	-	-	1
Methamphetamine/Speed	18	-	-	8	1	8	-	13	1	1	-	2	-
PCP/PCP combinations	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
All other drugs	143	-	-	26	16	67	31	87	44	-	-	6	3
Drug unknown	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Total drug mentions	**499**	**-**	**-**	**129**	**39**	**255**	**64**	**314**	**92**	**8**	**1**	**63**	**10**
Total drug-abuse deaths	195	-	-	53	17	96	23	117	35	5	1	28	4
PORTLAND - VANCOUVER, OR/WA													
Alcohol-in-comb.	80	1	-	18	6	47	6	58	9	4	1	4	2
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	7	-	-	-	1	3	3	2	2	1	1	-	1
Cocaine	55	1	-	11	7	28	6	32	7	5	5	3	1
Codeine	9	-	-	1	-	8	-	7	-	-	-	2	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	115	-	-	25	5	74	9	91	11	2	2	7	1
Marijuana/Hashish	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	4	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	10	-	-	1	2	6	1	7	3	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	45	-	-	2	11	19	12	21	20	-	3	-	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**328**	**2**	**-**	**59**	**32**	**189**	**39**	**223**	**54**	**12**	**12**	**16**	**5**
Total drug-abuse deaths	170	1	-	29	14	97	25	114	29	6	7	8	3

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes mentions from episodes for which gender, race/ethnicity or age was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and other racial/ethnic groups.

[4] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 3.02 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area, age, race/ethnicity and gender: 1996

Drug category	TOTAL [2]	Age						Race/ethnicity					
		6-17 years		18-34 years		35 and older		White		Black		Other [3]	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
PROVIDENCE, RI													
Alcohol-in-comb.	47	-	-	15	1	22	9	32	10	3	-	2	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	8	-	-	2	-	4	2	6	2	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	35	-	-	13	4	13	5	21	9	5	-	-	-
Codeine	5	-	-	2	1	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	1
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	10	-	-	2	1	1	5	3	5	-	-	-	1
Diazepam (Valium)	7	-	-	2	-	4	1	6	1	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	7	-	-	1	-	3	3	4	3	-	-	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	29	-	-	5	2	13	9	18	10	-	-	-	1
Marijuana/Hashish	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	9	-	-	2	4	2	1	4	5	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	128	-	-	14	6	66	41	73	47	3	-	4	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**288**	**-**	**-**	**59**	**19**	**131**	**77**	**173**	**93**	**11**	**-**	**6**	**3**
Total drug-abuse deaths	115	-	-	22	10	51	31	66	39	5	-	2	2
ST. LOUIS, MO/IL													
Alcohol-in-comb.	83	-	-	24	8	42	9	51	13	13	2	2	2
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	19	-	-	3	1	7	8	10	8	-	-	-	1
Cocaine	88	-	-	27	5	45	10	37	7	33	8	2	-
Codeine	32	1	-	5	-	17	9	14	8	9	1	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	23	-	-	5	-	11	7	16	7	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	35	-	1	5	-	16	13	18	14	3	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	10	-	-	2	-	6	2	7	2	-	-	1	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	51	1	-	9	2	28	11	25	10	13	2	-	1
Marijuana/Hashish	94	4	1	43	7	31	7	58	13	19	1	1	1
Methadone	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	9	-	-	4	-	5	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	4	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-
All other drugs	210	3	2	39	15	76	75	94	79	24	12	-	1
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**661**	**9**	**4**	**169**	**38**	**286**	**153**	**339**	**162**	**119**	**27**	**6**	**6**
Total drug-abuse deaths	305	5	4	81	19	131	64	150	68	64	16	3	3
SALT LAKE CITY - OGDEN, UT													
Alcohol-in-comb.	22	-	-	5	1	13	2	15	3	1	-	2	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	4	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	37	1	-	14	2	18	-	26	1	2	-	5	1
Codeine	10	1	-	2	1	6	-	8	1	1	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	5	-	-	3	1	-	1	2	2	-	-	1	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	43	1	-	15	3	23	1	33	4	2	-	4	-
Marijuana/Hashish	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	7	-	-	3	-	4	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	25	1	-	6	1	11	6	18	7	-	-	-	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**166**	**4**	**-**	**53**	**11**	**82**	**12**	**121**	**22**	**6**	**-**	**12**	**1**
Total drug-abuse deaths	75	2	-	23	7	35	5	51	11	3	-	6	1

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes mentions from episodes for which gender, race/ethnicity or age was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and other racial/ethnic groups.

[4] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 3.02 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area, age, race/ethnicity and gender: 1996

Drug category	TOTAL [2]	Age						Race/ethnicity					
		6-17 years		18-34 years		35 and older		White		Black		Other [3]	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SAN ANTONIO, TX													
Alcohol-in-comb.	66	3	-	19	3	34	7	16	2	2	3	38	5
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	4	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	63	2	-	21	3	28	9	13	3	4	4	34	5
Codeine	36	-	-	11	2	19	4	5	2	-	2	25	2
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	16	-	-	2	1	7	6	4	4	1	1	4	2
Diazepam (Valium)	26	1	-	3	-	18	4	11	1	1	1	10	2
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	6	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	2	1	-	1	1
Heroin/Morphine [4]	51	1	-	15	2	28	5	8	3	1	2	35	2
Marijuana/Hashish	12	4	-	4	1	2	1	6	1	2	1	2	-
Methadone	9	-	-	-	-	3	6	2	4	-	-	1	2
Methamphetamine/Speed	7	-	-	-	2	4	1	2	3	-	-	2	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	125	1	-	19	11	35	59	37	42	1	9	17	19
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**421**	**13**	**-**	**94**	**25**	**181**	**108**	**106**	**70**	**13**	**23**	**169**	**40**
Total drug-abuse deaths	153	6	-	40	8	67	32	42	20	7	8	64	12
SAN DIEGO, CA													
Alcohol-in-comb.	132	-	-	30	3	73	24	69	22	8	3	26	2
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	21	-	-	2	1	9	9	11	9	-	1	-	-
Cocaine	108	1	-	21	6	68	11	59	9	10	6	22	2
Codeine	138	-	-	24	4	89	21	76	18	6	4	31	3
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	11	-	-	2	1	5	3	5	4	1	-	1	-
Diazepam (Valium)	36	-	-	4	2	20	10	21	11	1	1	2	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	14	-	-	1	2	9	2	9	3	-	-	1	1
Heroin/Morphine [4]	165	-	-	34	3	105	23	93	20	9	2	37	4
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	9	-	-	1	-	4	4	5	3	-	1	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	96	-	-	28	7	41	19	48	21	4	-	18	5
PCP/PCP combinations	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	302	-	1	40	33	129	95	141	105	7	8	22	16
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**1,033**	**1**	**1**	**187**	**62**	**553**	**221**	**538**	**225**	**46**	**26**	**160**	**33**
Total drug-abuse deaths	366	1	1	73	21	192	75	190	76	17	9	60	12
SAN FRANCISCO, CA													
Alcohol-in-comb.	153	-	-	30	2	100	20	99	17	20	4	11	1
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	31	-	1	-	1	16	12	13	10	2	3	1	1
Cocaine	155	-	-	25	6	107	16	73	14	47	7	12	1
Codeine	114	-	-	18	9	75	12	67	17	19	3	7	1
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	13	-	-	3	-	8	2	11	2	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	49	-	-	6	-	31	12	34	10	3	1	-	1
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	32	-	1	3	2	17	9	16	11	3	1	1	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	213	-	-	35	12	135	30	128	31	28	9	14	2
Marijuana/Hashish	5	1	-	3	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	21	-	1	1	-	12	7	9	7	2	1	2	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	44	-	-	13	1	28	2	31	3	7	-	3	-
PCP/PCP combinations	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	2	-
All other drugs	234	-	3	34	19	105	73	118	78	18	5	3	12
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**1,067**	**1**	**6**	**171**	**52**	**637**	**196**	**604**	**201**	**149**	**34**	**56**	**19**
Total drug-abuse deaths	388	1	1	65	18	235	67	213	66	63	15	25	5

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes mentions from episodes for which gender, race/ethnicity or age was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and other racial/ethnic groups.

[4] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 3.02 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area, age, race/ethnicity and gender: 1996

Drug category	TOTAL [2]	Age						Race/ethnicity					
		6-17 years		18-34 years		35 and older		White		Black		Other [3]	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
SEATTLE - BELLEVUE - EVERETT, WA													
Alcohol-in-comb.	99	1	-	24	3	62	9	72	9	8	1	7	2
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	14	-	-	2	3	4	4	4	6	2	-	-	1
Cocaine	81	-	-	20	4	45	12	45	12	18	3	2	1
Codeine	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	12	-	-	-	1	6	5	6	4	-	-	-	2
Diazepam (Valium)	19	-	-	5	1	9	4	12	3	1	2	1	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	8	-	-	1	1	2	4	1	4	2	-	-	1
Heroin/Morphine [4]	150	1	-	40	4	89	16	102	16	20	3	8	1
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	11	1	-	3	-	6	1	9	1	1	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	98	1	-	19	10	37	31	49	34	5	3	3	4
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**498**	**4**	**-**	**115**	**27**	**263**	**88**	**303**	**91**	**57**	**12**	**22**	**12**
Total drug-abuse deaths	239	3	-	54	13	127	41	145	43	29	5	10	6
SIOUX FALLS, SD													
Alcohol-in-comb.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Codeine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**3**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total drug-abuse deaths	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
WASHINGTON, DC/MD/VA/WV													
Alcohol-in-comb.	70	-	-	18	4	37	11	30	8	24	6	1	1
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	10	-	-	1	-	2	7	2	7	1	-	-	-
Cocaine	98	-	-	19	5	58	14	27	5	49	15	1	-
Codeine	18	-	-	7	2	8	-	8	1	7	1	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	4	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	8	-	-	4	-	2	2	5	2	1	-	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	11	-	-	6	-	4	1	6	1	4	-	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	91	-	-	23	4	51	11	36	11	38	5	-	-
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	5	-	-	2	-	2	1	4	1	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	9	1	1	3	1	3	-	3	-	4	2	-	-
All other drugs	166	1	-	36	16	76	37	64	45	48	7	1	1
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**490**	**2**	**1**	**120**	**33**	**244**	**85**	**187**	**83**	**176**	**36**	**3**	**2**
Total drug-abuse deaths	211	1	1	49	11	106	41	72	34	82	19	2	1

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes mentions from episodes for which gender, race/ethnicity or age was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and other racial/ethnic groups.

[4] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 3.02 - Number of medical examiner drug mentions by drug category according to metropolitan area, age, race/ethnicity and gender: 1996

Drug category	TOTAL [2]	Age						Race/ethnicity					
		6-17 years		18-34 years		35 and older		White		Black		Other [3]	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
WILMINGTON - NEWARK, DE/MD													
Alcohol-in-comb.	44	-	-	13	3	26	2	29	2	10	3	-	-
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	48	-	-	13	4	27	4	25	2	15	6	-	-
Codeine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Diazepam (Valium)	3	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heroin/Morphine [4]	24	-	-	6	-	16	2	18	-	4	2	-	-
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methadone	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PCP/PCP combinations	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
All other drugs	21	-	-	4	3	8	6	10	5	2	4	-	-
Drug unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total drug mentions	**148**	**-**	**-**	**38**	**10**	**84**	**16**	**91**	**10**	**31**	**16**	**-**	**-**
Total drug-abuse deaths	75	-	-	16	5	45	9	44	6	17	8	-	-

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned.

[2] Includes mentions from episodes for which gender, race/ethnicity or age was unknown or not reported.

[3] Includes Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander, and other racial/ethnic groups.

[4] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

CHAPTER 4: TRENDS IN NUMBERS OF DRUG ABUSE DEATHS AND DRUG MENTIONS: 1993-1996

This chapter presents trends in the numbers of drug-abuse deaths and drug mentions that occurred from 1993 to 1996 as reported by a subset of DAWN MEs with consistent reporting histories over the entire period of comparison. (Refer to Table 4.01 for a list of ME jurisdictions included in this chapter.) As discussed in Chapter 1, a consistent panel of reporting facilities eliminates time-related changes in the number of drug-abuse deaths and drug mentions resulting from the lack of reports from some jurisdictions from one period to another. ME jurisdictions were included in the consistent panel if they reported for at least 10 months in each of the four years examined in this chapter. For 1996, this rule included 138 ME jurisdictions out of 146 (95 percent), 40 metropolitan areas out of 41 (98 percent), 9,310 drug-abuse deaths out of 9,484 (98 percent), and 22,686 drug mentions out of 22,988 (99 percent).

A larger number of MEs were included in the 1993 to 1996 consistent panel than were included in consistent panels used in previous DAWN ME reports. Therefore, findings from this consistent panel should not be compared directly with findings from earlier consistent panels. Additionally, ME reporting practices vary across jurisdictions and are not consistent, so comparisons of DAWN drug-abuse deaths across metropolitan areas must be made cautiously.

A recent reabstraction study in Buffalo found extensive underreporting accounting for low numbers through 1995. The *DAWN ME 1995 Report* data have been corrected in this report and differ from those reported in the original 1995 report.

The number of drug abuse deaths nationwide remained relatively constant from 1995 to 1996. Moderate variations across demographic factors, types of drugs used, and locations tended to offset each other in the aggregate.

The first three tables (Tables 4.02 through 4.07) provide data for the consistent panel. Tables 4.02 to 4.04 include distributions of total drug-abuse deaths by decedent, demographic characteristics, episode characteristics, and drugs mentioned. Table 4.05 presents data for total drug-abuse episodes by metropolitan area. Tables 4.06a and 4.06b display cocaine and heroin/morphine mentions. Table 4.07 profiles episodes by decedent demographic characteristics and mentions of selected top-ranking drugs for each of the 40 metropolitan areas.

The following discussion focuses on comparisons between ME drug-abuse cases and drug mentions in 1995 and 1996. To facilitate comparisons, each table in this chapter includes a column showing the percentage change from 1995 to 1996.

TIME TRENDS FOR THE COMPLETE PANEL

The overall number of drug-abuse deaths reported by ME facilities in the consistent panel remained at around 9,300 from 1995 to 1996, after having risen nine percent from 8,488 in 1993 (Table 4.02). The one percent decrease in deaths among males from 1995 to 1996 was offset by a six percent increase among females. Similarly, a two percent increase in deaths among whites was offset by a five percent decline among Hispanics.

Deaths among six to 17 year olds increased 22 percent. However, this age category only accounted for a total of 123 deaths in 1996. Deaths declined three percent among 18 to 25 year olds, and six percent among 26 to 34 year olds. These declines were offset by a three percent increase in the largest age category, individuals aged 35 years old and above. Among those aged 35 and older, the largest increase occurred among those aged 45 to 54 – an increase of nearly 14 percent.

No substantial changes in drug concomitance, cause or manner of death occurred from 1995 to 1996 (Table 4.03).

From 1995 to 1996, there were shifts in the frequency that MEs reported individual drugs (Table 4.04). Mentions of cocaine increased four percent, from 4,238 to 4,396. Mentions of heroin/morphine decreased six percent to 3,938. Alcohol-in-combination mentions decreased six percent, from 3,647 to 3,442. In 1995, cocaine and heroin/morphine were reported in 46 percent and 45 percent of all drug-abuse deaths, differing by only one percentage point. This gap stretched to five percentage points in 1996 when cocaine and heroin/morphine were reported in 47 percent and 42 percent of all cases, respectively.

Several drugs that MEs reported less frequently (but were mentioned at least 90 times per year) experienced sizeable increases from 1995 to 1996 (Table 4.04): fluoxetine (Prozac, 44 percent); desipramine (19 percent); inhalants/solvents/ aerosols (12 percent); alprazolam (12 percent); diazepam (Valium, 11 percent);amphetamine (11 percent); and methadone (11 percent). A few drugs experienced substantial decreases from 1995 to 1996: PCP/PCP combinations (52 percent) and diphenhydramine (10 percent).

TIME TRENDS BY METROPOLITAN AREA

From 1995 to 1996, several metropolitan areas reported a substantial decrease in drug-abuse deaths (Table 4.05): Boston (19 percent), Cleveland (24 percent), Nashua (17 percent), Newark (10 percent), New York (15 percent), Philadelphia (14 percent), Phoenix (23 percent), and Omaha (24 percent). Substantial increases prevailed in San Antonio (155 percent), Detroit (79 percent), Kansas City (44 percent), and Portland (27 percent).

Marked increases in cocaine mentions (Table 4.06a) occurred in Denver (49 percent), Detroit (78 percent), Kansas City (186 percent, from 14 to 40), Norfolk (42 percent), Phoenix (40 percent), Portland (90 percent), and San Antonio (70 percent). The largest declines in cocaine mentions occurred in Buffalo (34 percent), New York (18 percent), Philadelphia (14 percent), and Newark (10 percent).

Large declines in heroin/morphine mentions (Table 4.06b) occurred in Boston (29 percent), Chicago (25 percent), Cleveland (27 percent), Denver (43 percent), Minneapolis (29 percent), New York (25 percent), and Providence (29 percent). At the same time, substantial increases in heroin/morphine mentions prevailed in Kansas City (73 percent), Las Vegas (53 percent), Louisville (58 percent), New Orleans (46 percent), Oklahoma City (68 percent), and San Antonio (200 percent, from 17 to 51). Although these percent increases were large, the overall number of heroin/morphine mentions at each of these metropolitan areas remained small (fewer than 60 episodes).

Methamphetamine-related deaths exhibit a variegated pattern of change in different regions and cities (Table 4.07). Virtually all eastern cities have no mentions of methamphetamines. Cities showing the greatest increase in methamphetamine mentions include Kansas City (1 in 1995 and 12 in 1996), Minneapolis (3 in 1995 and 8 in 1996), San Antonio, St. Louis, Dallas, Philadelphia, and Oklahoma City. Cities showing the greatest decline in mentions include Seattle (7 in 1995 and 3 in 1996), Omaha (7 in 1995 and 3 in 1996), Phoenix (30 in 1995 and 18 in 1996), Salt Lake City, Portland, and San Francisco. Cities with methamphetamine mentions in both 1995 and 1996 that stayed relatively stable included San Diego, Denver, Los Angeles, and Las Vegas.

TIME TRENDS IN THE LARGEST CITIES

The remainder of this discussion focuses primarily on trends in the two largest metropolitan areas in the United States, which also experienced the largest number of drug-abuse deaths in 1995 and 1996, New York and Los Angeles.

In the New York metropolitan area, total drug-abuse deaths reported by MEs participating in DAWN decreased 15 percent, from 1,511 to 1,285 (Table 4.04). This decline occurred across the board. There were 18 percent fewer cocaine mentions and 25 percent fewer heroin/morphine mentions (Tables 4.06a and 4.06b). Mentions of all other major drugs also decreased (Table 4.07). Declines prevailed for both males and females; whites, blacks and Hispanics; and all age groups except 6 to 17 year olds, a group which accounted for only 13 deaths in 1996. A similar across-the-board decline prevailed in Philadelphia (14 percent) and Newark (10 percent) which are both located near New York City (Table 4.06).

In the Los Angeles area, total drug-abuse deaths increased moderately (4 percent), from 1,109 to 1,155 (Table 4.04). The overall increase was most pronounced among females (12 percent), whites (8 percent), and individuals aged 35 and above (7 percent) (Table 4.07). The number of episodes among 18 to 25 year olds decreased 15 percent. Table 4.07 reports that cocaine mentions remained relatively the same at just over 540, but heroin/morphine mentions increased eight percent from 508 to 550. Mentions of the following drugs increased substantially: diazepam (82 percent), methadone (38 percent), and codeine (14 percent). Mentions of other drugs decreased: PCP/PCP combinations (30 percent), d-Propoxyphene (22 percent), and diphenhydramine (19 percent). Other West Coast metropolitan areas experienced increases in drug abuse deaths, including Portland (27 percent), Seattle (19 percent), San Diego (10 percent) and San Francisco (2 percent) (Table 4.05). These cities all saw increases in cocaine mentions while San Francisco had an increase in heroin mentions.

Note that in the following Chapter 4 tables, percent change is suppressed if either 1995 or 1996 quanitity of episodes or mentions is less than 10. When this occurs, three dots (...) will appear in the percent change column.

Table 4.01 The Consistent Panel: Medical examiner jurisdictions (along with state-county Federal Information Processing Standard [FIPS] codes), providing data to trend tables, according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996.

Atlanta, GA
- Clayton County, GA (13-63)
- Cobb County, GA (13-67)
- Dekalb County, GA (13-89)
- Fulton County, GA (13-121)
- Gwinnett County, GA (13-135)
- Paulding County, GA (13-223)

Baltimore, MD
- Anne Arundel, MD (24-3)
- Baltimore City, MD (24-510)
- Baltimore County, MD (24-5)
- Carroll County, MD (24-13)
- Harford County, MD (24-25)
- Howard County, MD (24-27)
- Queen Anne's County, MD (24-35)

Birmingham, AL
- Jefferson County, AL (1-73)

Boston, MA
- Essex County, MA (25-9)
- Middlesex County, MA (25-17)
- Norfolk County, MA (25-21)
- Plymouth County, MA (25-23)
- Suffolk County, MA (25-25)

Buffalo - Niagara Falls, NY
- Erie County, NY (36-29)
- Niagara County, NY (36-63) [1]

Casper, WY
- Natrona County, WY (56-25)

Chicago, IL
- Cook County, IL (17-31)
- Dupage County, IL (17-43)
- Kane County, IL (17-89)
- Lake County, IL (17-97)
- Mchenry County, IL (17-111)

Cleveland - Lorain - Elyria, OH
- Cuyahoga County, OH (39-35)

Dallas, TX
- Collin County, TX (48-85)
- Dallas County, TX (48-113)
- Denton County, TX (48-121)
- Ellis County, TX (48-139)
- Rockwall County, TX (48-397)

Denver, CO
- Arapahoe County, CO (8-5)
- Denver County, CO (8-31)
- Douglas County, CO (8-35)

Detroit, MI
- Macomb County, MI (26-99)
- Monroe County, MI (26-115)
- Oakland County, MI (26-125)
- St. Clair County, MI (26-147)
- Wayne County, MI (26-163)

Fargo - Moorhead, ND/MN
- Cass County, ND (38-17)

Indianapolis, IN
- Johnson County, IN (18-81)
- Marion County's, IN (18-97)

Jackson, MS
- Rankin County, MS (28-121)

Kansas City, MO/KS
- Wyandotte County, KS (20-209)
- Jackson County, MO (29-95)

Las Vegas, NV/AZ
- Clark County, NV (32-3)

Los Angeles - Long Beach, CA
- Los Angeles County, CA (6-37)

Louisville, KY/IN
- Jefferson County, KY (21-111)

Miami, FL
- Dade County, FL (12-25)

Milwaukee - Waukesha, WI
- Waukesha County, WI (55-133)

Minneapolis - St. Paul, MN/WI
- Anoka County, MN (27-3)
- Carver County, MN (27-19)
- Chisago County, MN (27-25)
- Dakota County, MN (27-37)
- Hennepin County, MN (27-53)
- Ramsey Co., MN (27-123)
- Scott County, MN (27-139)
- St. Croix County, WI (55-109)
- Washington County, MN (27-163)
- Wright County, MN (27-171)

Nashua, NH
- Hillsborough County, NH (33-11)

New Orleans, LA
- Jefferson Parish's, LA (22-51)
- Orleans Parish, LA (22-71)
- St John Parish, LA (22-95)
- St. Bernard Parish, LA (22-87)
- St. Tammany Parish, LA (22-103)

New York, NY
- Bronx County, NY (36-5)
- Kings County, NY (36-47)
- Manhattan County, NY (36-61)
- Nassau County, NY (36-59)
- Putnam County, NY (36-79)
- Queens County, NY (36-81)
- Richmond County, NY (36-85)
- Suffolk County, NY (36-103)

Newark, NJ
- Essex County, NJ (34-13)
- Morris County, NJ (34-27)
- Somerset County, NJ (34-35)
- Sussex County, NJ (34-37)
- Union County, NJ (34-39)

Norfolk - Virginia Beach - Newport News, VA/NC
- Norfolk City, VA (51-710)
- Portsmouth City, VA (51-740)
- Virginia Beach City, VA (51-810)

Oklahoma City, OK
- Oklahoma County, OK (40-109)

Omaha, NE/IA
- Douglas County, NE (31-55)
- Sarpy County, NE (31-153)
- Washington County, NE (31-177)

Philadelphia, PA/NJ
- Bucks County, PA (42-17)
- Burlington County, NJ (34-5)
- Camden County, NJ (34-7)
- Chester County, PA (42-29)
- Delaware County, PA (42-45)
- Gloucester County, NJ (34-15)
- Montgomery County, PA (42-91)
- Philadelphia County, PA (42-101)

Phoenix - Mesa, AZ
- Maricopa County, AZ (4-13)

Portland - Vancouver, OR/WA
- Clackamas County, OR (41-5)
- Multnomah County, OR (41-51)
- Washington County, OR (41-67)

Providence, RI
- Kent County, RI (44-3)
- Providence County, RI (44-7)

Saint Louis, MO/IL
- Clinton County, IL (17-27)
- Franklin County, MO (29-71)
- Jefferson County, MO (29-99)
- Madison County, IL (17-119)
- Monroe County, IL (17-133)
- Saint Charles County, MO (29-183)
- Saint Louis City, MO (29-510)
- St. Clair County, IL (17-163)
- St. Louis County, MO (29-189)

Salt Lake City - Ogden, UT
- Davis County, UT (49-11)
- Salt Lake County, UT (49-35)

San Antonio, TX
- Bexar County, TX (48-29)

San Diego, CA
- County Of San Diego's, CA (6-73)

San Francisco, CA
- Marin County, CA (6-41)
- San Francisco County, CA (6-75)
- San Mateo County, CA (6-81)

Seattle - Bellevue - Everett, WA
- King County, WA (53-33)
- Snohomish County, WA (53-61)

Sioux Falls, SD
- Minnehaha County, SD (46-99)

Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV
- Alexandria City, VA (51-510)
- Arlington County, VA (51-13)
- Calvert County, MD (24-9)
- Charles County, MD (24-17)
- District Of Columbia, DC (11-1)
- Fairfax County, VA (51-59)
- Falls Church City, VA (51-610)
- Frederick County, MD (24-21)
- Loudoun County, VA (51-107)
- Manassas City, VA (51-683)
- Montgomery County, MD (24-31)
- Prince George County, MD (24-33)
- Prince William County, VA (51-153)
- Stafford County, VA (51-179)

[1] Niagara County, in the Buffalo area, has four MEs that report to DAWN.

NOTE: The jurisdictions appearing in trend tables comes from a consistent panel of medical examiner facilities with similar reporting histories over the years from 1993 through 1996. Rules for inclusion required that facilities report data for at least 10 months in each of the 4 reporting years. The reason for a consistent panel is to ensure that apparent changes over time are not likely to be explained by gaps in reporting. It should be noted, however that trend tables in later reports of medical examiner data may be based on a different panel of reporting facilities and, therefore, trends from one annual report to another may not be comparable.

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 4.02 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by demographic characteristics: 1993-1996

Demographic characteristics	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
GENDER									
Male	6,373	75.1	6,615	75.4	7,060	76.1	6,966	74.8	-1.3
Female	2,072	24.4	2,134	24.3	2,170	23.4	2,295	24.7	5.8
Unknown/no response	43	0.5	26	0.3	46	0.5	49	0.5	6.5
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	4,770	56.2	4,998	57.0	5,397	58.2	5,480	58.9	1.5
Black	2,511	29.6	2,589	29.5	2,602	28.1	2,592	27.8	-0.4
Hispanic	1,044	12.3	1,025	11.7	1,085	11.7	1,033	11.1	-4.8
Other	89	1.0	115	1.3	112	1.2	137	1.5	22.3
Unknown/no response	74	0.9	48	0.5	80	0.9	68	0.7	-15.0
AGE									
6 to 17 years	95	1.1	104	1.2	101	1.1	123	1.3	21.8
6 to 11 years	6	0.1	3	*	4	*	4	*	…
12 to 17 years	89	1.0	101	1.2	97	1.0	119	1.3	22.7
18 to 25 years	804	9.5	819	9.3	833	9.0	809	8.7	-2.9
18 to 19 years	108	1.3	132	1.5	143	1.5	138	1.5	-3.5
20 to 25 years	696	8.2	687	7.8	690	7.4	671	7.2	-2.8
26 to 34 years	2,297	27.1	2,256	25.7	2,192	23.6	2,060	22.1	-6.0
26 to 29 years	799	9.4	759	8.6	738	8.0	704	7.6	-4.6
30 to 34 years	1,498	17.6	1,497	17.1	1,454	15.7	1,356	14.6	-6.7
35 years and older	5,255	61.9	5,548	63.2	6,108	65.8	6,272	67.4	2.7
35 to 44 years	3,370	39.7	3,379	38.5	3,720	40.1	3,631	39.0	-2.4
45 to 54 years	1,200	14.1	1,472	16.8	1,667	18.0	1,895	20.4	13.7
55 years and older	685	8.1	697	7.9	721	7.8	746	8.0	3.5
Unknown/no response	37	0.4	48	0.5	42	0.5	46	0.5	9.5
TOTAL	**8,488**	**100.0**	**8,775**	**100.0**	**9,276**	**100.0**	**9,310**	**100.0**	**0.4**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 4.03 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by episode characteristics: 1993-1996

Episode characteristics	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
DRUG CONCOMITANCE									
Single-drug episode	2,034	24.0	2,177	24.8	2,198	23.7	2,258	24.3	2.7
Multi-drug episode	6,454	76.0	6,598	75.2	7,078	76.3	7,052	75.7	-0.4
CAUSE OF DEATH									
Drug induced (overdose)	5,853	69.0	5,677	64.7	6,331	68.3	6,117	65.7	-3.4
Direct - single drug cause	812	9.6	820	9.3	953	10.3	842	9.0	-11.6
Direct - multiple drug cause	5,041	59.4	4,857	55.4	5,378	58.0	5,275	56.7	-1.9
Drug related (contributory factor)	2,510	29.6	2,913	33.2	2,825	30.5	2,927	31.4	3.6
Drug and physiological condition	796	9.4	964	11.0	942	10.2	936	10.1	-0.6
Drug and external physical event	1,433	16.9	1,742	19.9	1,660	17.9	1,746	18.8	5.2
Drug and medical disorder	281	3.3	207	2.4	223	2.4	245	2.6	9.9
Unknown	125	1.5	185	2.1	120	1.3	266	2.9	121.7
MANNER OF DEATH									
Accidental/unexpected	4,905	57.8	4,976	56.7	5,313	57.3	5,342	57.4	0.5
Suicide	1,699	20.0	1,734	19.8	1,712	18.5	1,732	18.6	1.2
Other/unknown	1,884	22.2	2,065	23.5	2,251	24.3	2,236	24.0	-0.7
TOTAL	**8,488**	**100.0**	**8,775**	**100.0**	**9,276**	**100.0**	**9,310**	**100.0**	**0.4**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 4.04 - Distribution of drug mentions by drug group: 1993-1996

Episode characteristics	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
TRANQUILIZERS	1,120	13.2	1,188	13.5	1,284	13.8	1,433	15.4	11.6
Diazepam (Valium)	598	7.0	621	7.1	671	7.2	744	8.0	10.9
Alprazolam (Xanax)	112	1.3	131	1.5	136	1.5	152	1.6	11.8
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	86	1.0	86	1.0	97	1.0	103	1.1	6.2
Clorazepate (Tranxene)	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Lorazepam (Ativan)	29	0.3	18	0.2	25	0.3	21	0.2	-16.0
Meprobamate	65	0.8	76	0.9	85	0.9	97	1.0	14.1
Other/unspecified tranquilizers	229	2.7	256	2.9	270	2.9	316	3.4	17.0
NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	5,892	69.4	5,852	66.7	6,550	70.6	6,444	69.2	-1.6
Heroin/Morphine 2	3,809	44.9	3,647	41.6	4,207	45.4	3,938	42.3	-6.4
d-Propoxyphene (Darvocet N, Darvon)	340	4.0	366	4.2	378	4.1	392	4.2	3.7
Methadone	459	5.4	393	4.5	495	5.3	547	5.9	10.5
Oxycodone (Percocet 5, Percodan, Tylox)	49	0.6	41	0.5	51	0.5	49	0.5	-3.9
Codeine	1,000	11.8	1,191	13.6	1,175	12.7	1,201	12.9	2.2
Meperidine HCl (Demerol)	55	0.6	38	0.4	43	0.5	57	0.6	32.6
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	21	0.2	19	0.2	17	0.2	31	0.3	82.4
Other/unspecified narcotic analgesics	159	1.9	157	1.8	184	2.0	229	2.5	24.5
NON-NARCOTIC ANALGESICS	478	5.6	463	5.3	541	5.8	508	5.5	-6.1
Aspirin	116	1.4	83	0.9	103	1.1	106	1.1	2.9
Acetaminophen (Tylenol)	302	3.6	315	3.6	373	4.0	351	3.8	-5.9
Pentazocine (Talwin, Talacen)	-	-	-	-	2	*	-	-	...
Butalbital combinations (Fiorinal, Esgic)	1	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Other/unspecified non-narcotic analgesics	59	0.7	65	0.7	63	0.7	51	0.5	-19.0
NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	162	1.9	137	1.6	124	1.3	147	1.6	18.5
Methaqualone (Quaalude, Sleepinal)	1	*	4	*	-	-	1	*	...
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	44	0.5	46	0.5	33	0.4	34	0.4	3.0
O.T.C. sleep aids (Sominex, Unisom, Nytol)	1	*	-	-	-	-	1	*	...
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	9	0.1	7	0.1	7	0.1	5	0.1	...
Glutethimide (Doriden)	14	0.2	13	0.1	1	*	4	*	...
Chloral hydrate	5	0.1	2	*	2	*	2	*	...
Other/unspecified non-barbiturate sedatives	88	1.0	65	0.7	81	0.9	100	1.1	23.5
ANTIDEPRESSANTS	1,406	16.6	1,466	16.7	1,416	15.3	1,493	16.0	5.4
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	398	4.7	417	4.8	466	5.0	437	4.7	-6.2
Amitrip. comb. (Triavil, Limbitrol)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	*	...
Doxepin (Sinequan)	196	2.3	180	2.1	157	1.7	166	1.8	5.7
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	119	1.4	149	1.7	158	1.7	227	2.4	43.7
Imipramine (Tofranil)	98	1.2	106	1.2	78	0.8	73	0.8	-6.4
Desipramine (Norpramin)	126	1.5	131	1.5	91	1.0	108	1.2	18.7
Other/unspecified antidepressants	469	5.5	483	5.5	466	5.0	481	5.2	3.2
ANTIPSYCHOTICS	210	2.5	200	2.3	177	1.9	195	2.1	10.2
Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)	45	0.5	26	0.3	34	0.4	33	0.4	-2.9
Thioridazine (Mellaril)	72	0.8	70	0.8	68	0.7	73	0.8	7.4
Haloperidol (Haldol)	15	0.2	21	0.2	12	0.1	21	0.2	75.0
Trifluoperazine (Stelazine)	4	*	7	0.1	8	0.1	3	*	...
Other/unspecified antipsychotics	74	0.9	76	0.9	55	0.6	65	0.7	18.2
BARBITURATE SEDATIVES	385	4.5	381	4.3	393	4.2	400	4.3	1.8
Phenobarbital	163	1.9	149	1.7	156	1.7	155	1.7	-0.6
Secobarbital (Seconal)	63	0.7	45	0.5	56	0.6	52	0.6	-7.1
Pentobarbital (Nembutal)	30	0.4	37	0.4	32	0.3	29	0.3	-9.4
Other/unspecified barbiturate sedatives	129	1.5	150	1.7	149	1.6	164	1.8	10.1
AMPHETAMINES	640	7.5	871	9.9	781	8.4	816	8.8	4.5
Amphetamine	256	3.0	360	4.1	285	3.1	317	3.4	11.2
Methamphetamine/Speed	381	4.5	509	5.8	486	5.2	487	5.2	0.2
Other/unspecified amphetamines	3	*	2	*	10	0.1	12	0.1	20.0
HALLUCINOGENS	207	2.4	158	1.8	197	2.1	94	1.0	-52.3
PCP/PCP combinations	203	2.4	154	1.8	193	2.1	93	1.0	-51.8
LSD	4	*	4	*	2	*	1	*	...
Other/unspecified hallucinogens	-	-	-	-	2	*	-	-	...
OTHER DRUGS									
Alcohol-in-combination	3,419	40.3	3,286	37.4	3,647	39.3	3,442	37.0	-5.6
Cocaine	3,899	45.9	4,134	47.1	4,238	45.7	4,396	47.2	3.7
Marijuana/Hashish	444	5.2	605	6.9	739	8.0	715	7.7	-3.2
Codeine combinations	1	*	-	-	-	-	1	*	...
Diphenylhydantoin sodium (Dilantin)	107	1.3	87	1.0	92	1.0	90	1.0	-2.2
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	373	4.4	328	3.7	470	5.1	425	4.6	-9.6
Inhalants/Solvents/Aerosols	136	1.6	133	1.5	128	1.4	144	1.5	12.5
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	1	*	4	*	-	-	2	*	...
All other drugs	1,409	16.6	1,618	18.4	1,842	19.9	1,936	20.8	5.1
DRUG UNKNOWN	10	0.1	12	0.1	12	0.1	5	0.1	-58.3
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**20,299**	**239.1**	**20,923**	**238.4**	**22,631**	**244.0**	**22,686**	**243.7**	**0.2**
Total drug-abuse episodes	8,488	100.0	8,775	100.0	9,276	100.0	9,310	100.0	0.4

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 4.05 - Number of drug-abuse deaths by metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Metropolitan area	1993	1994	1995	1996	Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
Atlanta, GA	179	188	170	174	2.4
Baltimore, MD	408	458	459	436	-5.0
Birmingham, AL	62	50	64	75	17.2
Boston, MA	375	308	324	264	-18.5
Buffalo, NY [2]	10	3	138	117	-15.2
Casper, WY	-	4	3	1	...
Chicago, IL	571	648	608	551	-9.4
Cleveland, OH	95	111	140	107	-23.6
Dallas, TX	397	325	332	360	8.4
Denver, CO	53	64	102	102	0.0
Detroit, MI	300	299	278	497	78.8
Fargo, ND/MN	3	1	3	2	...
Indianapolis, IN	29	13	16	20	25.0
Jackson, MS	2	-	1	-	...
Kansas City, MO/KS	35	57	98	141	43.9
Las Vegas, NV/AZ	80	104	121	148	22.3
Los Angeles, CA	1,083	1,085	1,109	1,155	4.1
Louisville, KY/IN	58	51	88	82	-6.8
Miami, FL	184	169	125	148	18.4
Milwaukee, WI	15	21	13	7	...
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN/WI	64	69	71	78	9.9
Nashua, NH	8	14	18	15	-16.7
New Orleans, LA	70	136	137	158	15.3
New York, NY	1,469	1,332	1,511	1,285	-15.0
Newark, NJ	187	201	245	220	-10.2
Norfolk, VA/NC	37	50	59	64	8.5
Oklahoma City, OK	139	144	173	168	-2.9
Omaha, NE/IA	35	40	51	39	-23.5
Philadelphia, PA/NJ	759	733	789	678	-14.1
Phoenix, AZ	242	354	252	195	-22.6
Portland, OR/WA	100	107	134	170	26.9
Providence, RI	51	127	102	115	12.7
St. Louis, MO/IL	249	232	255	305	19.6
Salt Lake City, UT	63	48	77	75	-2.6
San Antonio, TX	69	69	60	153	155.0
San Diego, CA	251	335	334	366	9.6
San Francisco, CA	341	344	380	388	2.1
Seattle, WA	152	188	201	239	18.9
Sioux Falls, SD	3	2	2	1	...
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV	259	242	233	211	-9.4
Total DAWN system	**8,488**	**8,775**	**9,276**	**9,310**	**0.4**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] 1993 and 1994 data for Buffalo is low due to underreporting during those years.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 4.06a - Number of mentions of selected top ranking drugs by metropolitan area: 1993-1996

COCAINE

Metropolitan area	1993	1994	1995	1996	Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
Atlanta, GA	97	108	111	120	8.1
Baltimore, MD	249	293	266	266	0.0
Birmingham, AL	44	32	37	45	21.6
Boston, MA	136	127	122	134	9.8
Buffalo, NY [2]	4	-	56	39	-30.4
Casper, WY	-	1	-	-	...
Chicago, IL	293	367	318	321	0.9
Cleveland, OH	31	29	40	49	22.5
Dallas, TX	130	106	103	132	28.2
Denver, CO	16	28	37	55	48.6
Detroit, MI	133	127	135	240	77.8
Fargo, ND/MN	-	-	-	-	...
Indianapolis, IN	12	5	4	6	...
Jackson, MS	-	-	-	-	...
Kansas City, MO/KS	7	17	14	40	185.7
Las Vegas, NV/AZ	33	39	59	68	15.3
Los Angeles, CA	470	520	545	541	-0.7
Louisville, KY/IN	7	18	16	20	25.0
Miami, FL	150	141	98	129	31.6
Milwaukee, WI	3	4	1	4	...
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN/WI	9	12	11	12	9.1
Nashua, NH	1	3	3	3	...
New Orleans, LA	42	61	61	63	3.3
New York, NY	818	755	908	749	-17.5
Newark, NJ	126	130	160	144	-10.0
Norfolk, VA/NC	22	23	19	27	42.1
Oklahoma City, OK	31	19	33	37	12.1
Omaha, NE/IA	3	12	8	10	...
Philadelphia, PA/NJ	426	416	411	352	-14.4
Phoenix, AZ	48	64	50	70	40.0
Portland, OR/WA	30	19	29	55	89.7
Providence, RI	16	31	29	35	20.7
St. Louis, MO/IL	78	100	71	88	23.9
Salt Lake City, UT	17	14	31	37	19.4
San Antonio, TX	42	51	37	63	70.3
San Diego, CA	95	106	91	108	18.7
San Francisco, CA	138	156	147	155	5.4
Seattle, WA	41	77	78	81	3.8
Sioux Falls, SD	-	-	-	-	...
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV	101	110	99	98	-1.0
Total DAWN system	**3,899**	**4,134**	**4,238**	**4,396**	**3.7**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] 1993 and 1994 data for Buffalo is low due to underreporting during those years.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 4.06b - Number of mentions of selected top ranking drugs by metropolitan area: 1993-1996

HEROIN / MORPHINE [2]

Metropolitan area	1993	1994	1995	1996	Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
Atlanta, GA	37	35	19	20	5.3
Baltimore, MD	301	339	349	302	-13.5
Birmingham, AL	1	2	6	3	...
Boston, MA	188	163	199	141	-29.1
Buffalo, NY [3]	5	-	46	37	-19.6
Casper, WY	-	-	-	-	...
Chicago, IL	334	311	300	224	-25.3
Cleveland, OH	37	44	63	46	-27.0
Dallas, TX	62	47	58	65	12.1
Denver, CO	17	22	53	30	-43.4
Detroit, MI	112	115	107	158	47.7
Fargo, ND/MN	1	-	-	-	...
Indianapolis, IN	7	-	2	4	...
Jackson, MS	-	-	-	-	...
Kansas City, MO/KS	3	7	11	19	72.7
Las Vegas, NV/AZ	18	29	36	55	52.8
Los Angeles, CA	534	475	508	550	8.3
Louisville, KY/IN	6	7	12	19	58.3
Miami, FL	28	32	24	30	25.0
Milwaukee, WI	-	1	2	1	...
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN/WI	9	7	14	10	-28.6
Nashua, NH	3	5	6	4	...
New Orleans, LA	21	30	26	38	46.2
New York, NY	796	612	751	560	-25.4
Newark, NJ	105	119	144	120	-16.7
Norfolk, VA/NC	23	15	24	30	25.0
Oklahoma City, OK	9	10	22	37	68.2
Omaha, NE/IA	1	2	-	2	...
Philadelphia, PA/NJ	412	406	488	409	-16.2
Phoenix, AZ	66	89	119	116	-2.5
Portland, OR/WA	45	60	89	115	29.2
Providence, RI	29	48	41	29	-29.3
St. Louis, MO/IL	36	42	41	51	24.4
Salt Lake City, UT	18	15	40	43	7.5
San Antonio, TX	30	30	17	51	200.0
San Diego, CA	136	149	137	165	20.4
San Francisco, CA	171	167	219	213	-2.7
Seattle, WA	99	103	143	150	4.9
Sioux Falls, SD	-	-	-	-	...
Washington, DC/MD/VA/WV	109	82	91	91	0.0
Total DAWN system	**3,809**	**3,647**	**4,207**	**3,938**	**-6.4**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] 1993 and 1994 data for Buffalo is low due to underreporting during those years.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, Drug Abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Selected demographic characteristics and drug groups	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
ATLANTA, GA									
Total drug-abuse episodes	179	100.0	188	100.0	170	100.0	174	100.0	2.4
GENDER									
Male	133	74.3	138	73.4	123	72.4	124	71.3	0.8
Female	45	25.1	49	26.1	44	25.9	48	27.6	9.1
Unknown/no response	1	0.6	1	0.5	3	1.8	2	1.1	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	90	50.3	77	41.0	71	41.8	68	39.1	-4.2
Black	87	48.6	106	56.4	92	54.1	98	56.3	6.5
Hispanic	1	0.6	1	0.5	4	2.4	3	1.7	...
Other	-	-	3	1.6	1	0.6	3	1.7	...
Unknown/no response	1	0.6	1	0.5	2	1.2	2	1.1	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	3	1.7	3	1.6	2	1.2	1	0.6	...
18 to 25 years	22	12.3	15	8.0	21	12.4	20	11.5	-4.8
26 to 34 years	44	24.6	43	22.9	46	27.1	53	30.5	15.2
35 years and older	107	59.8	127	67.6	98	57.6	99	56.9	1.0
Unknown/no response	3	1.7	-	-	3	1.8	1	0.6	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	74	41.3	81	43.1	63	37.1	67	38.5	6.3
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	3	1.7	4	2.1	2	1.2	3	1.7	...
Cocaine	97	54.2	108	57.4	111	65.3	120	69.0	8.1
Codeine	8	4.5	18	9.6	5	2.9	8	4.6	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	5	2.8	2	1.1	2	1.2	4	2.3	...
Diazepam (Valium)	7	3.9	5	2.7	5	2.9	7	4.0	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	10	5.6	2	1.1	3	1.8	3	1.7	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	37	20.7	35	18.6	19	11.2	20	11.5	5.3
Marijuana/Hashish	33	18.4	34	18.1	31	18.2	25	14.4	-19.4
Methadone	4	2.2	-	-	1	0.6	2	1.1	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	1	0.6	2	1.1	-	-	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	95	53.1	82	43.6	63	37.1	78	44.8	23.8
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**374**	**208.9**	**373**	**198.4**	**305**	**179.4**	**337**	**193.7**	**10.5**
BALTIMORE, MD									
Total drug-abuse episodes	408	100.0	458	100.0	459	100.0	436	100.0	-5.0
GENDER									
Male	334	81.9	372	81.2	388	84.5	344	78.9	-11.3
Female	74	18.1	86	18.8	71	15.5	92	21.1	29.6
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	154	37.7	170	37.1	202	44.0	200	45.9	-1.0
Black	251	61.5	281	61.4	253	55.1	232	53.2	-8.3
Hispanic	2	0.5	3	0.7	2	0.4	3	0.7	...
Other	-	-	2	0.4	1	0.2	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	1	0.2	2	0.4	1	0.2	1	0.2	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	4	1.0	-	-	1	0.2	1	0.2	...
18 to 25 years	29	7.1	33	7.2	31	6.8	26	6.0	-16.1
26 to 34 years	136	33.3	140	30.6	136	29.6	133	30.5	-2.2
35 years and older	234	57.4	271	59.2	283	61.7	271	62.2	-4.2
Unknown/no response	5	1.2	14	3.1	8	1.7	5	1.1	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	183	44.9	184	40.2	203	44.2	165	37.8	-18.7
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	21	5.1	20	4.4	15	3.3	21	4.8	40.0
Cocaine	249	61.0	293	64.0	266	58.0	266	61.0	0.0
Codeine	40	9.8	49	10.7	44	9.6	63	14.4	43.2
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	13	3.2	6	1.3	11	2.4	15	3.4	36.4
Diazepam (Valium)	12	2.9	11	2.4	11	2.4	25	5.7	127.3
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	19	4.7	31	6.8	28	6.1	28	6.4	0.0
Heroin/Morphine [2]	301	73.8	339	74.0	349	76.0	302	69.3	-13.5
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Methadone	13	3.2	18	3.9	19	4.1	39	8.9	105.3
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	1	0.2	-	-	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	31	7.6	29	6.3	17	3.7	5	1.1	...
All other drugs	389	95.3	494	107.9	535	116.6	564	129.4	5.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**1,271**	**311.5**	**1,475**	**322.1**	**1,498**	**326.4**	**1,493**	**342.4**	**-0.3**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Selected demographic characteristics and drug groups	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
BIRMINGHAM, AL									
Total drug-abuse episodes	62	100.0	50	100.0	64	100.0	75	100.0	17.2
GENDER									
Male	38	61.3	35	70.0	54	84.4	49	65.3	-9.3
Female	24	38.7	15	30.0	10	15.6	26	34.7	160.0
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	27	43.5	28	56.0	31	48.4	48	64.0	54.8
Black	35	56.5	22	44.0	32	50.0	27	36.0	-15.6
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	1	1.6	-	-	...
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	1	1.6	-	-	1	1.6	1	1.3	...
18 to 25 years	5	8.1	5	10.0	8	12.5	9	12.0	...
26 to 34 years	17	27.4	12	24.0	19	29.7	12	16.0	-36.8
35 years and older	39	62.9	33	66.0	36	56.3	53	70.7	47.2
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	23	37.1	18	36.0	29	45.3	25	33.3	-13.8
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	8	12.9	5	10.0	3	4.7	8	10.7	...
Cocaine	44	71.0	32	64.0	37	57.8	45	60.0	21.6
Codeine	1	1.6	2	4.0	5	7.8	3	4.0	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	6	9.7	2	4.0	8	12.5	9	12.0	...
Diazepam (Valium)	4	6.5	6	12.0	13	20.3	11	14.7	-15.4
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	5	8.1	3	6.0	4	6.3	10	13.3	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	1	1.6	2	4.0	6	9.4	3	4.0	...
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	1	2.0	1	1.6	-	-	...
Methadone	5	8.1	2	4.0	9	14.1	7	9.3	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	55	88.7	48	96.0	66	103.1	72	96.0	9.1
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**152**	**245.2**	**121**	**242.0**	**181**	**282.8**	**193**	**257.3**	**6.6**
BOSTON, MA/NH									
Total drug-abuse episodes	375	100.0	308	100.0	324	100.0	264	100.0	-18.5
GENDER									
Male	251	66.9	230	74.7	246	75.9	196	74.2	-20.3
Female	121	32.3	77	25.0	78	24.1	68	25.8	-12.8
Unknown/no response	3	0.8	1	0.3	-	-	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	334	89.1	270	87.7	286	88.3	226	85.6	-21.0
Black	29	7.7	23	7.5	30	9.3	17	6.4	-43.3
Hispanic	10	2.7	13	4.2	3	0.9	-	-	...
Other	-	-	2	0.6	5	1.5	21	8.0	...
Unknown/no response	2	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	5	1.3	3	1.0	1	0.3	2	0.8	...
18 to 25 years	27	7.2	30	9.7	26	8.0	18	6.8	-30.8
26 to 34 years	124	33.1	78	25.3	85	26.2	77	29.2	-9.4
35 years and older	219	58.4	196	63.6	211	65.1	166	62.9	-21.3
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.4	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	163	43.5	136	44.2	152	46.9	108	40.9	-28.9
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	27	7.2	14	4.5	23	7.1	13	4.9	-43.5
Cocaine	136	36.3	127	41.2	122	37.7	134	50.8	9.8
Codeine	82	21.9	114	37.0	139	42.9	111	42.0	-20.1
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	23	6.1	16	5.2	17	5.2	15	5.7	-11.8
Diazepam (Valium)	21	5.6	19	6.2	27	8.3	16	6.1	-40.7
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	18	4.8	10	3.2	16	4.9	8	3.0	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	188	50.1	163	52.9	199	61.4	141	53.4	-29.1
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Methadone	5	1.3	12	3.9	10	3.1	10	3.8	0.0
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.8	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	240	64.0	144	46.8	176	54.3	155	58.7	-11.9
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**903**	**240.8**	**755**	**245.1**	**881**	**271.9**	**713**	**270.1**	**-19.1**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Selected demographic characteristics and drug groups	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
BUFFALO - NIAGARA FALLS, NY [3]									
Total drug-abuse episodes	10	100.0	3	100.0	138	100.0	117	100.0	-15.2
GENDER									
Male	8	80.0	1	33.3	98	71.0	81	69.2	-17.3
Female	2	20.0	2	66.7	37	26.8	36	30.8	-2.7
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	3	2.2	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	6	60.0	3	100.0	89	64.5	81	69.2	-9.0
Black	4	40.0	-	-	42	30.4	32	27.4	-23.8
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	5	3.6	3	2.6	...
Other	-	-	-	-	1	0.7	1	0.9	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	0.7	-	-	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	2	1.4	3	2.6	...
18 to 25 years	-	-	1	33.3	15	10.9	11	9.4	-26.7
26 to 34 years	5	50.0	-	-	23	16.7	23	19.7	0.0
35 years and older	5	50.0	2	66.7	98	71.0	80	68.4	-18.4
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	7	70.0	1	33.3	49	35.5	31	26.5	-36.7
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	-	-	-	-	9	6.5	9	7.7	...
Cocaine	4	40.0	-	-	56	40.6	39	33.3	-30.4
Codeine	3	30.0	-	-	23	16.7	13	11.1	-43.5
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	-	-	1	33.3	16	11.6	17	14.5	6.3
Diazepam (Valium)	1	10.0	-	-	16	11.6	17	14.5	6.3
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	-	14	10.1	16	13.7	14.3
Heroin/Morphine [2]	5	50.0	-	-	46	33.3	37	31.6	-19.6
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	24	17.4	8	6.8	...
Methadone	-	-	-	-	2	1.4	5	4.3	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	12	120.0	5	166.7	124	89.9	103	88.0	-16.9
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**32**	**320.0**	**7**	**233.3**	**379**	**274.6**	**295**	**252.1**	**-22.2**
CASPER, WY									
Total drug-abuse episodes	-	-	4	100.0	3	100.0	1	100.0	...
GENDER									
Male	-	-	1	25.0	3	100.0	1	100.0	...
Female	-	-	3	75.0	-	-	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	-	-	3	75.0	3	100.0	1	100.0	...
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	25.0	-	-	-	-	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
18 to 25 years	-	-	1	25.0	-	-	-	-	...
26 to 34 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	...
35 years and older	-	-	3	75.0	3	100.0	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Cocaine	-	-	1	25.0	-	-	-	-	...
Codeine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	1	33.3	1	100.0	...
Methadone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	1	25.0	-	-	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	-	-	4	100.0	4	133.3	-	-	...
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**-**	**-**	**6**	**150.0**	**5**	**166.7**	**1**	**100.0**	**...**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

[3] 1993 and 1994 data for Buffalo is low due to underreporting during those years.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Selected demographic characteristics and drug groups	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
CHICAGO, IL									
Total drug-abuse episodes	571	100.0	648	100.0	608	100.0	551	100.0	-9.4
GENDER									
Male	420	73.6	485	74.8	450	74.0	412	74.8	-8.4
Female	147	25.7	162	25.0	156	25.7	138	25.0	-11.5
Unknown/no response	4	0.7	1	0.2	2	0.3	1	0.2	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	266	46.6	282	43.5	298	49.0	251	45.6	-15.8
Black	283	49.6	323	49.8	286	47.0	266	48.3	-7.0
Hispanic	19	3.3	38	5.9	22	3.6	30	5.4	36.4
Other	2	0.4	3	0.5	2	0.3	3	0.5	...
Unknown/no response	1	0.2	2	0.3	-	-	1	0.2	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	2	0.4	4	0.6	5	0.8	5	0.9	...
18 to 25 years	59	10.3	65	10.0	62	10.2	34	6.2	-45.2
26 to 34 years	168	29.4	194	29.9	135	22.2	140	25.4	3.7
35 years and older	342	59.9	384	59.3	406	66.8	371	67.3	-8.6
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.2	-	-	1	0.2	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	274	48.0	270	41.7	265	43.6	238	43.2	-10.2
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	25	4.4	11	1.7	24	3.9	15	2.7	-37.5
Cocaine	293	51.3	367	56.6	318	52.3	321	58.3	0.9
Codeine	163	28.5	184	28.4	114	18.8	80	14.5	-29.8
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	11	1.9	18	2.8	10	1.6	9	1.6	-10.0
Diazepam (Valium)	22	3.9	7	1.1	14	2.3	9	1.6	-35.7
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	15	2.6	7	1.1	13	2.1	16	2.9	23.1
Heroin/Morphine [2]	334	58.5	311	48.0	300	49.3	224	40.7	-25.3
Marijuana/Hashish	1	0.2	8	1.2	13	2.1	11	2.0	-15.4
Methadone	7	1.2	10	1.5	12	2.0	17	3.1	41.7
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	2	0.3	1	0.2	1	0.2	...
PCP/PCP combinations	7	1.2	10	1.5	10	1.6	3	0.5	...
All other drugs	182	31.9	171	26.4	158	26.0	172	31.2	8.9
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**1,334**	**233.6**	**1,376**	**212.3**	**1,252**	**205.9**	**1,116**	**202.5**	**-10.9**
CLEVELAND - LORAIN - ELYRIA, OH									
Total drug-abuse episodes	95	100.0	111	100.0	140	100.0	107	100.0	-23.6
GENDER									
Male	65	68.4	64	57.7	105	75.0	78	72.9	-25.7
Female	29	30.5	46	41.4	34	24.3	29	27.1	-14.7
Unknown/no response	1	1.1	1	0.9	1	0.7	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	55	57.9	74	66.7	91	65.0	62	57.9	-31.9
Black	39	41.1	37	33.3	48	34.3	45	42.1	-6.3
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	1	1.1	-	-	1	0.7	-	-	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	2	2.1	1	0.9	1	0.7	1	0.9	...
18 to 25 years	1	1.1	4	3.6	4	2.9	3	2.8	...
26 to 34 years	17	17.9	17	15.3	21	15.0	14	13.1	-33.3
35 years and older	75	78.9	89	80.2	113	80.7	89	83.2	-21.2
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	0.7	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	46	48.4	49	44.1	58	41.4	36	33.6	-37.9
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	5	5.3	10	9.0	12	8.6	3	2.8	...
Cocaine	31	32.6	29	26.1	40	28.6	49	45.8	22.5
Codeine	2	2.1	7	6.3	6	4.3	6	5.6	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	14	14.7	19	17.1	23	16.4	17	15.9	-26.1
Diazepam (Valium)	20	21.1	21	18.9	28	20.0	14	13.1	-50.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	3	3.2	5	4.5	6	4.3	1	0.9	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	37	38.9	44	39.6	63	45.0	46	43.0	-27.0
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	3	2.1	3	2.8	...
Methadone	1	1.1	3	2.7	1	0.7	2	1.9	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	1	1.1	-	-	-	-	1	0.9	...
All other drugs	47	49.5	75	67.6	70	50.0	62	57.9	-11.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**207**	**217.9**	**262**	**236.0**	**310**	**221.4**	**240**	**224.3**	**-22.6**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Selected demographic characteristics and drug groups	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
DALLAS, TX									
Total drug-abuse episodes	397	100.0	325	100.0	332	100.0	360	100.0	8.4
GENDER									
Male	280	70.5	243	74.8	269	81.0	285	79.2	5.9
Female	117	29.5	80	24.6	63	19.0	74	20.6	17.5
Unknown/no response	-	-	2	0.6	-	-	1	0.3	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	268	67.5	210	64.6	200	60.2	227	63.1	13.5
Black	95	23.9	71	21.8	82	24.7	83	23.1	1.2
Hispanic	28	7.1	39	12.0	46	13.9	41	11.4	-10.9
Other	6	1.5	3	0.9	4	1.2	8	2.2	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	2	0.6	-	-	1	0.3	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	11	2.8	6	1.8	6	1.8	14	3.9	...
18 to 25 years	41	10.3	54	16.6	59	17.8	53	14.7	-10.2
26 to 34 years	100	25.2	85	26.2	76	22.9	83	23.1	9.2
35 years and older	245	61.7	179	55.1	191	57.5	209	58.1	9.4
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.3	-	-	1	0.3	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	167	42.1	146	44.9	183	55.1	185	51.4	1.1
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	31	7.8	19	5.8	20	6.0	19	5.3	-5.0
Cocaine	130	32.7	106	32.6	103	31.0	132	36.7	28.2
Codeine	29	7.3	9	2.8	10	3.0	6	1.7	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	22	5.5	23	7.1	18	5.4	7	1.9	...
Diazepam (Valium)	57	14.4	62	19.1	40	12.0	57	15.8	42.5
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	77	19.4	47	14.5	59	17.8	70	19.4	18.6
Heroin/Morphine [2]	62	15.6	47	14.5	58	17.5	65	18.1	12.1
Marijuana/Hashish	87	21.9	116	35.7	141	42.5	120	33.3	-14.9
Methadone	2	0.5	4	1.2	8	2.4	6	1.7	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	6	1.5	9	2.8	11	3.3	14	3.9	27.3
PCP/PCP combinations	2	0.5	-	-	5	1.5	2	0.6	...
All other drugs	351	88.4	248	76.3	201	60.5	230	63.9	14.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**1,023**	**257.7**	**836**	**257.2**	**857**	**258.1**	**913**	**253.6**	**6.5**
DENVER, CO									
Total drug-abuse episodes	53	100.0	64	100.0	102	100.0	102	100.0	0.0
GENDER									
Male	35	66.0	38	59.4	72	70.6	75	73.5	4.2
Female	17	32.1	22	34.4	28	27.5	26	25.5	-7.1
Unknown/no response	1	1.9	4	6.3	2	2.0	1	1.0	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	34	64.2	38	59.4	66	64.7	58	56.9	-12.1
Black	5	9.4	8	12.5	14	13.7	11	10.8	-21.4
Hispanic	13	24.5	17	26.6	19	18.6	30	29.4	57.9
Other	1	1.9	1	1.6	-	-	3	2.9	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	3	2.9	-	-	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.0	...
18 to 25 years	6	11.3	8	12.5	6	5.9	8	7.8	...
26 to 34 years	16	30.2	10	15.6	24	23.5	27	26.5	12.5
35 years and older	31	58.5	45	70.3	72	70.6	66	64.7	-8.3
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	1.6	-	-	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	22	41.5	30	46.9	48	47.1	36	35.3	-25.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	3	5.7	5	7.8	3	2.9	4	3.9	...
Cocaine	16	30.2	28	43.8	37	36.3	55	53.9	48.6
Codeine	-	-	6	9.4	7	6.9	8	7.8	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	3	5.7	1	1.6	3	2.9	4	3.9	...
Diazepam (Valium)	3	5.7	8	12.5	8	7.8	5	4.9	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	1.9	3	4.7	4	3.9	1	1.0	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	17	32.1	22	34.4	53	52.0	30	29.4	-43.4
Marijuana/Hashish	4	7.5	1	1.6	1	1.0	1	1.0	...
Methadone	5	9.4	5	7.8	9	8.8	4	3.9	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	2	3.8	-	-	3	2.9	3	2.9	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	25	47.2	40	62.5	33	32.4	36	35.3	9.1
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**101**	**190.6**	**149**	**232.8**	**209**	**204.9**	**187**	**183.3**	**-10.5**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Selected demographic characteristics and drug groups	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
DETROIT, MI									
Total drug-abuse episodes	300	100.0	299	100.0	278	100.0	497	100.0	78.8
GENDER									
Male	198	66.0	224	74.9	191	68.7	334	67.2	74.9
Female	101	33.7	75	25.1	84	30.2	157	31.6	86.9
Unknown/no response	1	0.3	-	-	3	1.1	6	1.2	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	177	59.0	184	61.5	171	61.5	279	56.1	63.2
Black	121	40.3	112	37.5	105	37.8	203	40.8	93.3
Hispanic	2	0.7	3	1.0	1	0.4	2	0.4	...
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.4	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	11	2.2	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	3	1.0	2	0.7	4	1.4	5	1.0	...
18 to 25 years	21	7.0	26	8.7	20	7.2	32	6.4	60.0
26 to 34 years	82	27.3	67	22.4	55	19.8	91	18.3	65.5
35 years and older	193	64.3	204	68.2	197	70.9	365	73.4	85.3
Unknown/no response	1	0.3	-	-	2	0.7	4	0.8	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	127	42.3	132	44.1	107	38.5	173	34.8	61.7
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	14	4.7	16	5.4	15	5.4	26	5.2	73.3
Cocaine	133	44.3	127	42.5	135	48.6	240	48.3	77.8
Codeine	31	10.3	39	13.0	33	11.9	72	14.5	118.2
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	20	6.7	23	7.7	19	6.8	47	9.5	147.4
Diazepam (Valium)	26	8.7	39	13.0	41	14.7	68	13.7	65.9
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	18	6.0	19	6.4	18	6.5	30	6.0	66.7
Heroin/Morphine [2]	112	37.3	115	38.5	107	38.5	158	31.8	47.7
Marijuana/Hashish	43	14.3	46	15.4	40	14.4	61	12.3	52.5
Methadone	28	9.3	16	5.4	27	9.7	34	6.8	25.9
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	-	-	...
All other drugs	199	66.3	191	63.9	149	53.6	326	65.6	118.8
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**751**	**250.3**	**763**	**255.2**	**692**	**248.9**	**1,235**	**248.5**	**78.5**
FARGO - MOORHEAD, ND/MN									
Total drug-abuse episodes	3	100.0	1	100.0	3	100.0	2	100.0	...
GENDER									
Male	2	66.7	1	100.0	-	-	1	50.0	...
Female	1	33.3	-	-	3	100.0	1	50.0	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	2	66.7	-	-	2	66.7	2	100.0	...
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Hispanic	1	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Other	-	-	1	100.0	1	33.3	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	1	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
18 to 25 years	1	33.3	1	100.0	1	33.3	-	-	...
26 to 34 years	-	-	-	-	1	33.3	1	50.0	...
35 years and older	1	33.3	-	-	1	33.3	1	50.0	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	1	33.3	-	-	1	33.3	-	-	...
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Codeine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	1	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Methadone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	2	66.7	3	300.0	3	100.0	2	100.0	...
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**4**	**133.3**	**3**	**300.0**	**4**	**133.3**	**2**	**100.0**	**...**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Selected demographic characteristics and drug groups	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
INDIANAPOLIS, IN									
Total drug-abuse episodes	29	100.0	13	100.0	16	100.0	20	100.0	25.0
GENDER									
Male	20	69.0	8	61.5	9	56.3	14	70.0	...
Female	9	31.0	5	38.5	7	43.8	6	30.0	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	18	62.1	7	53.8	13	81.3	13	65.0	0.0
Black	11	37.9	6	46.2	3	18.8	7	35.0	...
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	2	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
18 to 25 years	-	-	-	-	2	12.5	3	15.0	...
26 to 34 years	2	6.9	2	15.4	2	12.5	4	20.0	...
35 years and older	25	86.2	11	84.6	12	75.0	13	65.0	8.3
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	15	51.7	5	38.5	5	31.3	9	45.0	...
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	3	10.3	2	15.4	1	6.3	3	15.0	...
Cocaine	12	41.4	5	38.5	4	25.0	6	30.0	...
Codeine	3	10.3	-	-	1	6.3	2	10.0	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	6	20.7	4	30.8	3	18.8	2	10.0	...
Diazepam (Valium)	1	3.4	1	7.7	1	6.3	-	-	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	3.4	-	-	-	-	1	5.0	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	7	24.1	-	-	2	12.5	4	20.0	...
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	1	6.3	4	20.0	...
Methadone	1	3.4	-	-	1	6.3	1	5.0	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	24	82.8	11	84.6	13	81.3	16	80.0	23.1
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**73**	**251.7**	**28**	**215.4**	**32**	**200.0**	**48**	**240.0**	**50.0**
JACKSON, MS									
Total drug-abuse episodes	2	100.0	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	...
GENDER									
Male	2	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Female	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	2	100.0	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	...
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
18 to 25 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
26 to 34 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
35 years and older	2	100.0	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	...
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	...
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Codeine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Methadone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	1	50.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	5	250.0	-	-	2	200.0	-	-	...
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**6**	**300.0**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**400.0**	**-**	**-**	**...**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Selected demographic characteristics and drug groups	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
KANSAS CITY, MO/KS									
Total drug-abuse episodes	35	100.0	57	100.0	98	100.0	141	100.0	43.9
GENDER									
Male	19	54.3	43	75.4	64	65.3	104	73.8	62.5
Female	16	45.7	14	24.6	34	34.7	34	24.1	0.0
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.1	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	27	77.1	40	70.2	75	76.5	100	70.9	33.3
Black	8	22.9	17	29.8	22	22.4	35	24.8	59.1
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	1	1.0	5	3.5	...
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.7	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	2	5.7	2	3.5	2	2.0	2	1.4	...
18 to 25 years	6	17.1	3	5.3	7	7.1	23	16.3	...
26 to 34 years	10	28.6	16	28.1	12	12.2	21	14.9	75.0
35 years and older	17	48.6	36	63.2	77	78.6	95	67.4	23.4
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	11	31.4	18	31.6	24	24.5	45	31.9	87.5
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	4	11.4	1	1.8	1	1.0	6	4.3	...
Cocaine	7	20.0	17	29.8	14	14.3	40	28.4	185.7
Codeine	1	2.9	-	-	-	-	7	5.0	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	2	5.7	1	1.8	-	-	5	3.5	...
Diazepam (Valium)	1	2.9	1	1.8	2	2.0	13	9.2	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	1	1.8	-	-	6	4.3	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	3	8.6	7	12.3	11	11.2	19	13.5	72.7
Marijuana/Hashish	3	8.6	3	5.3	1	1.0	31	22.0	...
Methadone	-	-	2	3.5	2	2.0	1	0.7	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	1	1.0	12	8.5	...
PCP/PCP combinations	2	5.7	3	5.3	2	2.0	1	0.7	...
All other drugs	42	120.0	46	80.7	97	99.0	104	73.8	7.2
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**76**	**217.1**	**100**	**175.4**	**155**	**158.2**	**290**	**205.7**	**87.1**
LAS VEGAS, NV/AZ									
Total drug-abuse episodes	80	100.0	104	100.0	121	100.0	148	100.0	22.3
GENDER									
Male	61	76.2	77	74.0	95	78.5	116	78.4	22.1
Female	17	21.2	25	24.0	25	20.7	32	21.6	28.0
Unknown/no response	2	2.5	2	1.9	1	0.8	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	65	81.3	71	68.3	91	75.2	122	82.4	34.1
Black	8	10.0	16	15.4	19	15.7	14	9.5	-26.3
Hispanic	6	7.5	12	11.5	9	7.4	11	7.4	...
Other	-	-	2	1.9	-	-	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	1	1.2	3	2.9	2	1.7	1	0.7	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	1	1.2	1	1.0	1	0.8	1	0.7	...
18 to 25 years	10	12.5	13	12.5	9	7.4	17	11.5	...
26 to 34 years	27	33.7	27	26.0	29	24.0	32	21.6	10.3
35 years and older	39	48.7	57	54.8	70	57.9	85	57.4	21.4
Unknown/no response	3	3.7	6	5.8	12	9.9	13	8.8	8.3
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	32	40.0	32	30.8	46	38.0	52	35.1	13.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	3	3.7	8	7.7	6	5.0	5	3.4	...
Cocaine	33	41.2	39	37.5	59	48.8	68	45.9	15.3
Codeine	3	3.7	3	2.9	10	8.3	20	13.5	100.0
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	7	8.7	1	1.0	4	3.3	5	3.4	...
Diazepam (Valium)	11	13.7	7	6.7	10	8.3	16	10.8	60.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	1.2	-	-	1	0.8	-	-	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	18	22.5	29	27.9	36	29.8	55	37.2	52.8
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.4	...
Methadone	5	6.3	3	2.9	2	1.7	7	4.7	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	22	27.5	33	31.7	47	38.8	50	33.8	6.4
PCP/PCP combinations	3	3.7	3	2.9	4	3.3	1	0.7	...
All other drugs	47	58.7	53	51.0	47	38.8	76	51.4	61.7
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**185**	**231.3**	**211**	**202.9**	**272**	**224.8**	**357**	**241.2**	**31.3**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Selected demographic characteristics and drug groups	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
LOS ANGELES - LONG BEACH, CA									
Total drug-abuse episodes	1,083	100.0	1,085	100.0	1,109	100.0	1,155	100.0	4.1
GENDER									
Male	837	77.3	816	75.2	842	75.9	856	74.1	1.7
Female	246	22.7	269	24.8	267	24.1	299	25.9	12.0
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	536	49.5	508	46.8	525	47.3	565	48.9	7.6
Black	192	17.7	251	23.1	240	21.6	242	21.0	0.8
Hispanic	331	30.6	305	28.1	320	28.9	326	28.2	1.9
Other	23	2.1	20	1.8	23	2.1	22	1.9	-4.3
Unknown/no response	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.1	-	-	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	6	0.6	11	1.0	7	0.6	11	1.0	...
18 to 25 years	103	9.5	78	7.2	81	7.3	69	6.0	-14.8
26 to 34 years	275	25.4	268	24.7	259	23.4	259	22.4	0.0
35 years and older	699	64.5	728	67.1	762	68.7	816	70.6	7.1
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	430	39.7	383	35.3	441	39.8	424	36.7	-3.9
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	51	4.7	66	6.1	52	4.7	53	4.6	1.9
Cocaine	470	43.4	520	47.9	545	49.1	541	46.8	-0.7
Codeine	167	15.4	171	15.8	213	19.2	242	21.0	13.6
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	31	2.9	36	3.3	32	2.9	25	2.2	-21.9
Diazepam (Valium)	52	4.8	35	3.2	49	4.4	89	7.7	81.6
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	41	3.8	37	3.4	47	4.2	38	3.3	-19.1
Heroin/Morphine [2]	534	49.3	475	43.8	508	45.8	550	47.6	8.3
Marijuana/Hashish	1	0.1	2	0.2	3	0.3	8	0.7	...
Methadone	27	2.5	23	2.1	21	1.9	29	2.5	38.1
Methamphetamine/Speed	126	11.6	134	12.4	141	12.7	145	12.6	2.8
PCP/PCP combinations	68	6.3	35	3.2	54	4.9	38	3.3	-29.6
All other drugs	693	64.0	666	61.4	632	57.0	781	67.6	23.6
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**2,691**	**248.5**	**2,583**	**238.1**	**2,738**	**246.9**	**2,963**	**256.5**	**8.2**
LOUISVILLE, KY/IN									
Total drug-abuse episodes	58	100.0	51	100.0	88	100.0	82	100.0	-6.8
GENDER									
Male	44	75.9	36	70.6	66	75.0	55	67.1	-16.7
Female	14	24.1	15	29.4	22	25.0	27	32.9	22.7
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	52	89.7	43	84.3	70	79.5	65	79.3	-7.1
Black	6	10.3	8	15.7	18	20.5	16	19.5	-11.1
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.2	...
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	1	1.7	1	2.0	1	1.1	4	4.9	...
18 to 25 years	12	20.7	4	7.8	7	8.0	6	7.3	...
26 to 34 years	14	24.1	9	17.6	24	27.3	18	22.0	-25.0
35 years and older	31	53.4	37	72.5	56	63.6	53	64.6	-5.4
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.2	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	23	39.7	17	33.3	33	37.5	24	29.3	-27.3
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	7	12.1	6	11.8	6	6.8	9	11.0	...
Cocaine	7	12.1	18	35.3	16	18.2	20	24.4	25.0
Codeine	4	6.9	2	3.9	4	4.5	4	4.9	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	4	6.9	5	9.8	4	4.5	9	11.0	...
Diazepam (Valium)	11	19.0	9	17.6	13	14.8	15	18.3	15.4
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	5	8.6	2	3.9	12	13.6	8	9.8	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	6	10.3	7	13.7	12	13.6	19	23.2	58.3
Marijuana/Hashish	19	32.8	18	35.3	28	31.8	19	23.2	-32.1
Methadone	1	1.7	1	2.0	2	2.3	8	9.8	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	1	1.7	2	3.9	-	-	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	97	167.2	78	152.9	118	134.1	109	132.9	-7.6
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**185**	**319.0**	**165**	**323.5**	**248**	**281.8**	**244**	**297.6**	**-1.6**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Selected demographic characteristics and drug groups	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
MIAMI, FL									
Total drug-abuse episodes	184	100.0	169	100.0	125	100.0	148	100.0	18.4
GENDER									
Male	142	77.2	130	76.9	88	70.4	118	79.7	34.1
Female	42	22.8	39	23.1	35	28.0	30	20.3	-14.3
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	2	1.6	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	81	44.0	73	43.2	66	52.8	66	44.6	0.0
Black	67	36.4	61	36.1	33	26.4	52	35.1	57.6
Hispanic	36	19.6	35	20.7	25	20.0	30	20.3	20.0
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	0.8	-	-	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	2	1.1	4	2.4	2	1.6	-	-	...
18 to 25 years	15	8.2	12	7.1	15	12.0	13	8.8	-13.3
26 to 34 years	37	20.1	41	24.3	22	17.6	32	21.6	45.5
35 years and older	129	70.1	112	66.3	86	68.8	103	69.6	19.8
Unknown/no response	1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	65	35.3	55	32.5	23	18.4	25	16.9	8.7
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	5	2.7	7	4.1	7	5.6	4	2.7	...
Cocaine	150	81.5	141	83.4	98	78.4	129	87.2	31.6
Codeine	13	7.1	18	10.7	11	8.8	14	9.5	27.3
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	9	4.9	4	2.4	5	4.0	7	4.7	...
Diazepam (Valium)	13	7.1	15	8.9	10	8.0	13	8.8	30.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	8	4.3	10	5.9	11	8.8	11	7.4	0.0
Heroin/Morphine [2]	28	15.2	32	18.9	24	19.2	30	20.3	25.0
Marijuana/Hashish	1	0.5	4	2.4	1	0.8	1	0.7	...
Methadone	1	0.5	2	1.2	2	1.6	2	1.4	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	159	86.4	153	90.5	141	112.8	131	88.5	-7.1
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**452**	**245.7**	**441**	**260.9**	**333**	**266.4**	**367**	**248.0**	**10.2**
MILWAUKEE - WAUKESHA, WI									
Total drug-abuse episodes	15	100.0	21	100.0	13	100.0	7	100.0	...
GENDER									
Male	9	60.0	14	66.7	8	61.5	7	100.0	...
Female	6	40.0	7	33.3	5	38.5	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	15	100.0	17	81.0	13	100.0	7	100.0	...
Black	-	-	3	14.3	-	-	-	-	...
Hispanic	-	-	1	4.8	-	-	-	-	...
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	3	20.0	-	-	-	-	1	14.3	...
18 to 25 years	1	6.7	6	28.6	4	30.8	1	14.3	...
26 to 34 years	4	26.7	4	19.0	2	15.4	1	14.3	...
35 years and older	7	46.7	11	52.4	7	53.8	4	57.1	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	5	33.3	11	52.4	5	38.5	3	42.9	...
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	2	13.3	-	-	-	-	2	28.6	...
Cocaine	3	20.0	4	19.0	1	7.7	4	57.1	...
Codeine	1	6.7	-	-	1	7.7	1	14.3	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	-	-	2	9.5	1	7.7	-	-	...
Diazepam (Valium)	1	6.7	2	9.5	1	7.7	-	-	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	1	4.8	-	-	-	-	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	-	-	1	4.8	2	15.4	1	14.3	...
Marijuana/Hashish	4	26.7	10	47.6	8	61.5	3	42.9	...
Methadone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	1	4.8	-	-	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	1	4.8	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	13	86.7	12	57.1	11	84.6	5	71.4	...
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**29**	**193.3**	**45**	**214.3**	**30**	**230.8**	**19**	**271.4**	**-36.7**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Selected demographic characteristics and drug groups	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
MINNEAPOLIS - ST. PAUL, MN/WI									
Total drug-abuse episodes	64	100.0	69	100.0	71	100.0	78	100.0	9.9
GENDER									
Male	40	62.5	46	66.7	45	63.4	54	69.2	20.0
Female	23	35.9	23	33.3	26	36.6	24	30.8	-7.7
Unknown/no response	1	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	56	87.5	56	81.2	51	71.8	68	87.2	33.3
Black	2	3.1	4	5.8	5	7.0	8	10.3	...
Hispanic	-	-	3	4.3	2	2.8	2	2.6	...
Other	5	7.8	5	7.2	5	7.0	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	1	1.6	1	1.4	8	11.3	-	-	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	2	3.1	1	1.4	2	2.8	1	1.3	...
18 to 25 years	11	17.2	12	17.4	14	19.7	7	9.0	...
26 to 34 years	18	28.1	20	29.0	17	23.9	24	30.8	41.2
35 years and older	33	51.6	36	52.2	38	53.5	46	59.0	21.1
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	15	23.4	23	33.3	24	33.8	24	30.8	0.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	5	7.8	10	14.5	2	2.8	5	6.4	...
Cocaine	9	14.1	12	17.4	11	15.5	12	15.4	9.1
Codeine	1	1.6	3	4.3	4	5.6	4	5.1	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	6	9.4	6	8.7	3	4.2	-	-	...
Diazepam (Valium)	-	-	2	2.9	-	-	3	3.8	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	3	4.7	3	4.3	3	4.2	3	3.8	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	9	14.1	7	10.1	14	19.7	10	12.8	-28.6
Marijuana/Hashish	7	10.9	11	15.9	23	32.4	24	30.8	4.3
Methadone	2	3.1	2	2.9	1	1.4	6	7.7	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	1	1.6	3	4.3	3	4.2	8	10.3	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	2	2.8	-	-	...
All other drugs	64	100.0	53	76.8	59	83.1	69	88.5	16.9
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**122**	**190.6**	**135**	**195.7**	**149**	**209.9**	**168**	**215.4**	**12.8**
NASHUA, NH									
Total drug-abuse episodes	8	100.0	14	100.0	18	100.0	15	100.0	-16.7
GENDER									
Male	3	37.5	11	78.6	15	83.3	11	73.3	-26.7
Female	3	37.5	3	21.4	2	11.1	4	26.7	...
Unknown/no response	2	25.0	-	-	1	5.6	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	6	75.0	13	92.9	16	88.9	11	73.3	-31.3
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	2	25.0	1	7.1	2	11.1	4	26.7	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	1	12.5	-	-	1	5.6	-	-	...
18 to 25 years	-	-	2	14.3	2	11.1	2	13.3	...
26 to 34 years	1	12.5	2	14.3	3	16.7	2	13.3	...
35 years and older	5	62.5	10	71.4	12	66.7	11	73.3	-8.3
Unknown/no response	1	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	3	37.5	6	42.9	7	38.9	5	33.3	...
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	-	-	1	7.1	2	11.1	1	6.7	...
Cocaine	1	12.5	3	21.4	3	16.7	3	20.0	...
Codeine	-	-	3	21.4	-	-	1	6.7	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	2	25.0	1	7.1	3	16.7	1	6.7	...
Diazepam (Valium)	2	25.0	3	21.4	1	5.6	3	20.0	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	1	7.1	-	-	1	6.7	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	3	37.5	5	35.7	6	33.3	4	26.7	...
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	3	21.4	5	27.8	2	13.3	...
Methadone	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	20.0	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	9	112.5	11	78.6	26	144.4	11	73.3	-57.7
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**20**	**250.0**	**37**	**264.3**	**53**	**294.4**	**35**	**233.3**	**-34.0**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Selected demographic characteristics and drug groups	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
NEW ORLEANS, LA									
Total drug-abuse episodes	70	100.0	136	100.0	137	100.0	158	100.0	15.3
GENDER									
Male	51	72.9	102	75.0	102	74.5	114	72.2	11.8
Female	18	25.7	34	25.0	33	24.1	38	24.1	15.2
Unknown/no response	1	1.4	-	-	2	1.5	6	3.8	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	44	62.9	92	67.6	84	61.3	100	63.3	19.0
Black	25	35.7	42	30.9	50	36.5	57	36.1	14.0
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Other	1	1.4	1	0.7	1	0.7	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.7	2	1.5	1	0.6	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	1	1.4	3	2.2	3	2.2	3	1.9	...
18 to 25 years	10	14.3	29	21.3	15	10.9	23	14.6	53.3
26 to 34 years	19	27.1	34	25.0	25	18.2	33	20.9	32.0
35 years and older	38	54.3	70	51.5	93	67.9	97	61.4	4.3
Unknown/no response	2	2.9	-	-	1	0.7	2	1.3	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	28	40.0	58	42.6	54	39.4	53	33.5	-1.9
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	-	-	3	2.2	2	1.5	5	3.2	...
Cocaine	42	60.0	61	44.9	61	44.5	63	39.9	3.3
Codeine	5	7.1	1	0.7	2	1.5	3	1.9	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	4	5.7	8	5.9	11	8.0	9	5.7	...
Diazepam (Valium)	2	2.9	2	1.5	2	1.5	1	0.6	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	2	2.9	1	0.7	2	1.5	6	3.8	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	21	30.0	30	22.1	26	19.0	38	24.1	46.2
Marijuana/Hashish	5	7.1	30	22.1	18	13.1	26	16.5	44.4
Methadone	2	2.9	2	1.5	8	5.8	7	4.4	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	1	1.4	4	2.9	1	0.7	1	0.6	...
All other drugs	32	45.7	77	56.6	106	77.4	138	87.3	30.2
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**144**	**205.7**	**277**	**203.7**	**293**	**213.9**	**350**	**221.5**	**19.5**
NEW YORK, NY									
Total drug-abuse episodes	1,469	100.0	1,332	100.0	1,511	100.0	1,285	100.0	-15.0
GENDER									
Male	1,175	80.0	1,067	80.1	1,178	78.0	990	77.0	-16.0
Female	287	19.5	261	19.6	321	21.2	287	22.3	-10.6
Unknown/no response	7	0.5	4	0.3	12	0.8	8	0.6	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	596	40.6	566	42.5	575	38.1	547	42.6	-4.9
Black	471	32.1	422	31.7	519	34.3	423	32.9	-18.5
Hispanic	377	25.7	316	23.7	378	25.0	293	22.8	-22.5
Other	19	1.3	20	1.5	12	0.8	13	1.0	8.3
Unknown/no response	6	0.4	8	0.6	27	1.8	9	0.7	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	9	0.6	16	1.2	8	0.5	13	1.0	...
18 to 25 years	142	9.7	105	7.9	132	8.7	94	7.3	-28.8
26 to 34 years	417	28.4	367	27.6	360	23.8	270	21.0	-25.0
35 years and older	899	61.2	841	63.1	1,005	66.5	905	70.4	-10.0
Unknown/no response	2	0.1	3	0.2	6	0.4	3	0.2	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	578	39.3	473	35.5	580	38.4	479	37.3	-17.4
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	28	1.9	36	2.7	90	6.0	52	4.0	-42.2
Cocaine	818	55.7	755	56.7	908	60.1	749	58.3	-17.5
Codeine	29	2.0	40	3.0	38	2.5	26	2.0	-31.6
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	3	0.2	13	1.0	28	1.9	11	0.9	-60.7
Diazepam (Valium)	24	1.6	43	3.2	104	6.9	52	4.0	-50.0
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	10	0.7	17	1.3	57	3.8	23	1.8	-59.6
Heroin/Morphine [2]	796	54.2	612	45.9	751	49.7	560	43.6	-25.4
Marijuana/Hashish	154	10.5	213	16.0	227	15.0	177	13.8	-22.0
Methadone	238	16.2	176	13.2	223	14.8	206	16.0	-7.6
Methamphetamine/Speed	1	0.1	-	-	2	0.1	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	7	0.5	6	0.5	16	1.1	5	0.4	...
All other drugs	330	22.5	426	32.0	750	49.6	465	36.2	-38.0
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**3,016**	**205.3**	**2,810**	**211.0**	**3,774**	**249.8**	**2,805**	**218.3**	**-25.7**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Selected demographic characteristics and drug groups	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
NEWARK, NJ									
Total drug-abuse episodes	187	100.0	201	100.0	245	100.0	220	100.0	-10.2
GENDER									
Male	145	77.5	163	81.1	195	79.6	166	75.5	-14.9
Female	42	22.5	38	18.9	50	20.4	53	24.1	6.0
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	60	32.1	69	34.3	95	38.8	89	40.5	-6.3
Black	103	55.1	111	55.2	125	51.0	113	51.4	-9.6
Hispanic	22	11.8	18	9.0	22	9.0	16	7.3	-27.3
Other	1	0.5	2	1.0	-	-	1	0.5	...
Unknown/no response	1	0.5	1	0.5	3	1.2	1	0.5	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	1	0.5	2	1.0	2	0.8	6	2.7	...
18 to 25 years	19	10.2	25	12.4	20	8.2	22	10.0	10.0
26 to 34 years	59	31.6	62	30.8	72	29.4	58	26.4	-19.4
35 years and older	102	54.5	109	54.2	148	60.4	133	60.5	-10.1
Unknown/no response	6	3.2	3	1.5	3	1.2	1	0.5	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	83	44.4	91	45.3	101	41.2	85	38.6	-15.8
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	8	4.3	4	2.0	11	4.5	6	2.7	...
Cocaine	126	67.4	130	64.7	160	65.3	144	65.5	-10.0
Codeine	17	9.1	11	5.5	8	3.3	4	1.8	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	4	2.1	3	1.5	7	2.9	8	3.6	...
Diazepam (Valium)	7	3.7	18	9.0	13	5.3	11	5.0	-15.4
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	1	0.5	2	0.8	1	0.5	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	105	56.1	119	59.2	144	58.8	120	54.5	-16.7
Marijuana/Hashish	9	4.8	9	4.5	26	10.6	19	8.6	-26.9
Methadone	11	5.9	12	6.0	13	5.3	11	5.0	-15.4
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	1	0.5	1	0.4	-	-	...
All other drugs	35	18.7	31	15.4	44	18.0	56	25.5	27.3
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**405**	**216.6**	**430**	**213.9**	**530**	**216.3**	**465**	**211.4**	**-12.3**
NORFOLK - VIRGINIA BEACH - NEWPORT NEWS, VA/NC									
Total drug-abuse episodes	37	100.0	50	100.0	59	100.0	64	100.0	8.5
GENDER									
Male	28	75.7	33	66.0	46	78.0	47	73.4	2.2
Female	9	24.3	17	34.0	13	22.0	16	25.0	23.1
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.6	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	22	59.5	38	76.0	36	61.0	38	59.4	5.6
Black	15	40.5	12	24.0	20	33.9	24	37.5	20.0
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	2	3.4	1	1.6	...
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	1	1.7	1	1.6	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	-	-	2	4.0	-	-	2	3.1	...
18 to 25 years	2	5.4	1	2.0	8	13.6	6	9.4	...
26 to 34 years	13	35.1	19	38.0	13	22.0	11	17.2	-15.4
35 years and older	22	59.5	27	54.0	37	62.7	44	68.8	18.9
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	2.0	1	1.7	1	1.6	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	17	45.9	22	44.0	24	40.7	31	48.4	29.2
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	-	-	3	6.0	3	5.1	1	1.6	...
Cocaine	22	59.5	23	46.0	19	32.2	27	42.2	42.1
Codeine	7	18.9	-	-	1	1.7	2	3.1	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	1	2.7	6	12.0	2	3.4	2	3.1	...
Diazepam (Valium)	2	5.4	3	6.0	1	1.7	7	10.9	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	1	2.0	4	6.8	5	7.8	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	23	62.2	15	30.0	24	40.7	30	46.9	25.0
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4.7	...
Methadone	2	5.4	-	-	4	6.8	2	3.1	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	11	29.7	34	68.0	40	67.8	22	34.4	-45.0
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**85**	**229.7**	**107**	**214.0**	**122**	**206.8**	**132**	**206.3**	**8.2**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Selected demographic characteristics and drug groups	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
OKLAHOMA CITY, OK									
Total drug-abuse episodes	139	100.0	144	100.0	173	100.0	168	100.0	-2.9
GENDER									
Male	77	55.4	87	60.4	109	63.0	120	71.4	10.1
Female	62	44.6	57	39.6	64	37.0	48	28.6	-25.0
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	117	84.2	117	81.3	148	85.5	132	78.6	-10.8
Black	18	12.9	17	11.8	19	11.0	12	7.1	-36.8
Hispanic	-	-	2	1.4	1	0.6	1	0.6	...
Other	2	1.4	6	4.2	5	2.9	9	5.4	...
Unknown/no response	2	1.4	2	1.4	-	-	14	8.3	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	3	2.2	6	4.2	3	1.7	4	2.4	...
18 to 25 years	13	9.4	20	13.9	12	6.9	18	10.7	50.0
26 to 34 years	26	18.7	31	21.5	36	20.8	30	17.9	-16.7
35 years and older	96	69.1	87	60.4	122	70.5	116	69.0	-4.9
Unknown/no response	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	45	32.4	46	31.9	48	27.7	52	31.0	8.3
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	14	10.1	18	12.5	16	9.2	10	6.0	-37.5
Cocaine	31	22.3	19	13.2	33	19.1	37	22.0	12.1
Codeine	9	6.5	2	1.4	-	-	6	3.6	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	14	10.1	13	9.0	13	7.5	9	5.4	...
Diazepam (Valium)	23	16.5	3	2.1	5	2.9	28	16.7	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	5	3.6	3	2.1	-	-	2	1.2	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	9	6.5	10	6.9	22	12.7	37	22.0	68.2
Marijuana/Hashish	1	0.7	-	-	1	0.6	1	0.6	...
Methadone	11	7.9	2	1.4	15	8.7	14	8.3	-6.7
Methamphetamine/Speed	7	5.0	17	11.8	32	18.5	39	23.2	21.9
PCP/PCP combinations	2	1.4	2	1.4	2	1.2	-	-	...
All other drugs	188	135.3	147	102.1	106	61.3	157	93.5	48.1
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**359**	**258.3**	**282**	**195.8**	**293**	**169.4**	**392**	**233.3**	**33.8**
OMAHA, NE/IA									
Total drug-abuse episodes	35	100.0	40	100.0	51	100.0	39	100.0	-23.5
GENDER									
Male	21	60.0	25	62.5	38	74.5	28	71.8	-26.3
Female	14	40.0	15	37.5	13	25.5	11	28.2	-15.4
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	24	68.6	26	65.0	41	80.4	31	79.5	-24.4
Black	9	25.7	10	25.0	7	13.7	7	17.9	...
Hispanic	1	2.9	3	7.5	2	3.9	-	-	...
Other	1	2.9	1	2.5	1	2.0	1	2.6	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	2	5.7	2	5.0	4	7.8	2	5.1	...
18 to 25 years	3	8.6	4	10.0	8	15.7	8	20.5	...
26 to 34 years	8	22.9	10	25.0	10	19.6	7	17.9	...
35 years and older	22	62.9	24	60.0	29	56.9	22	56.4	-24.1
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	14	40.0	10	25.0	23	45.1	10	25.6	-56.5
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	6	17.1	6	15.0	2	3.9	7	17.9	...
Cocaine	3	8.6	12	30.0	8	15.7	10	25.6	...
Codeine	-	-	2	5.0	-	-	5	12.8	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	3	8.6	3	7.5	4	7.8	2	5.1	...
Diazepam (Valium)	2	5.7	2	5.0	2	3.9	1	2.6	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	3	8.6	4	10.0	6	11.8	2	5.1	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	1	2.9	2	5.0	-	-	2	5.1	...
Marijuana/Hashish	5	14.3	10	25.0	13	25.5	11	28.2	-15.4
Methadone	2	5.7	1	2.5	2	3.9	-	-	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	1	2.9	1	2.5	7	13.7	3	7.7	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	44	125.7	50	125.0	77	151.0	51	130.8	-33.8
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**84**	**240.0**	**103**	**257.5**	**144**	**282.4**	**104**	**266.7**	**-27.8**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Selected demographic characteristics and drug groups	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
PHILADELPHIA, PA/NJ									
Total drug-abuse episodes	759	100.0	733	100.0	789	100.0	678	100.0	-14.1
GENDER									
Male	609	80.2	583	79.5	638	80.9	536	79.1	-16.0
Female	149	19.6	150	20.5	148	18.8	141	20.8	-4.7
Unknown/no response	1	0.1	-	-	3	0.4	1	0.1	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	438	57.7	419	57.2	488	61.9	437	64.5	-10.5
Black	276	36.4	265	36.2	241	30.5	203	29.9	-15.8
Hispanic	41	5.4	44	6.0	55	7.0	31	4.6	-43.6
Other	2	0.3	1	0.1	2	0.3	2	0.3	...
Unknown/no response	2	0.3	4	0.5	3	0.4	5	0.7	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	5	0.7	8	1.1	11	1.4	12	1.8	9.1
18 to 25 years	76	10.0	76	10.4	91	11.5	87	12.8	-4.4
26 to 34 years	196	25.8	199	27.1	229	29.0	167	24.6	-27.1
35 years and older	482	63.5	449	61.3	456	57.8	409	60.3	-10.3
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.1	2	0.3	3	0.4	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	271	35.7	264	36.0	286	36.2	228	33.6	-20.3
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	37	4.9	17	2.3	19	2.4	15	2.2	-21.1
Cocaine	426	56.1	416	56.8	411	52.1	352	51.9	-14.4
Codeine	90	11.9	175	23.9	143	18.1	113	16.7	-21.0
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	53	7.0	55	7.5	49	6.2	47	6.9	-4.1
Diazepam (Valium)	105	13.8	119	16.2	76	9.6	66	9.7	-13.2
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	23	3.0	24	3.3	36	4.6	33	4.9	-8.3
Heroin/Morphine [2]	412	54.3	406	55.4	488	61.9	409	60.3	-16.2
Marijuana/Hashish	20	2.6	20	2.7	37	4.7	37	5.5	0.0
Methadone	30	4.0	32	4.4	25	3.2	37	5.5	48.0
Methamphetamine/Speed	25	3.3	18	2.5	13	1.6	16	2.4	23.1
PCP/PCP combinations	34	4.5	35	4.8	44	5.6	18	2.7	-59.1
All other drugs	437	57.6	481	65.6	428	54.2	397	58.6	-7.2
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**1,963**	**258.6**	**2,062**	**281.3**	**2,055**	**260.5**	**1,768**	**260.8**	**-14.0**
PHOENIX - MESA, AZ									
Total drug-abuse episodes	242	100.0	354	100.0	252	100.0	195	100.0	-22.6
GENDER									
Male	153	63.2	258	72.9	182	72.2	150	76.9	-17.6
Female	76	31.4	94	26.6	67	26.6	40	20.5	-40.3
Unknown/no response	13	5.4	2	0.6	3	1.2	5	2.6	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	157	64.9	290	81.9	220	87.3	153	78.5	-30.5
Black	18	7.4	18	5.1	13	5.2	6	3.1	...
Hispanic	32	13.2	37	10.5	14	5.6	26	13.3	85.7
Other	3	1.2	8	2.3	4	1.6	8	4.1	...
Unknown/no response	32	13.2	1	0.3	1	0.4	2	1.0	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	6	2.5	2	0.6	4	1.6	-	-	...
18 to 25 years	20	8.3	34	9.6	22	8.7	23	11.8	4.5
26 to 34 years	63	26.0	81	22.9	58	23.0	49	25.1	-15.5
35 years and older	146	60.3	229	64.7	167	66.3	121	62.1	-27.5
Unknown/no response	7	2.9	8	2.3	1	0.4	2	1.0	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	82	33.9	124	35.0	68	27.0	77	39.5	13.2
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	19	7.9	22	6.2	11	4.4	14	7.2	27.3
Cocaine	48	19.8	64	18.1	50	19.8	70	35.9	40.0
Codeine	9	3.7	12	3.4	3	1.2	12	6.2	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	14	5.8	15	4.2	9	3.6	11	5.6	...
Diazepam (Valium)	26	10.7	40	11.3	15	6.0	13	6.7	-13.3
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	18	7.4	26	7.3	12	4.8	8	4.1	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	66	27.3	89	25.1	119	47.2	116	59.5	-2.5
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	3	1.2	-	-	...
Methadone	10	4.1	18	5.1	11	4.4	13	6.7	18.2
Methamphetamine/Speed	37	15.3	76	21.5	30	11.9	18	9.2	-40.0
PCP/PCP combinations	2	0.8	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	...
All other drugs	224	92.6	299	84.5	124	49.2	146	74.9	17.7
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**555**	**229.3**	**785**	**221.8**	**455**	**180.6**	**499**	**255.9**	**9.7**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Selected demographic characteristics and drug groups	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
PORTLAND - VANCOUVER, OR/WA									
Total drug-abuse episodes	100	100.0	107	100.0	134	100.0	170	100.0	26.9
GENDER									
Male	78	78.0	78	72.9	106	79.1	128	75.3	20.8
Female	20	20.0	25	23.4	28	20.9	39	22.9	39.3
Unknown/no response	2	2.0	4	3.7	-	-	3	1.8	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	88	88.0	82	76.6	111	82.8	144	84.7	29.7
Black	6	6.0	9	8.4	12	9.0	13	7.6	8.3
Hispanic	2	2.0	6	5.6	7	5.2	4	2.4	...
Other	-	-	4	3.7	2	1.5	5	2.9	...
Unknown/no response	4	4.0	6	5.6	2	1.5	4	2.4	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	-	-	3	2.8	-	-	1	0.6	...
18 to 25 years	12	12.0	6	5.6	8	6.0	7	4.1	...
26 to 34 years	23	23.0	28	26.2	36	26.9	37	21.8	2.8
35 years and older	64	64.0	70	65.4	90	67.2	124	72.9	37.8
Unknown/no response	1	1.0	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	41	41.0	42	39.3	56	41.8	80	47.1	42.9
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	6	6.0	5	4.7	7	5.2	7	4.1	...
Cocaine	30	30.0	19	17.8	29	21.6	55	32.4	89.7
Codeine	27	27.0	26	24.3	24	17.9	9	5.3	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	1	1.0	3	2.8	2	1.5	2	1.2	...
Diazepam (Valium)	4	4.0	-	-	1	0.7	-	-	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	1	0.9	2	1.5	-	-	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	45	45.0	60	56.1	89	66.4	115	67.6	29.2
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.6	...
Methadone	12	12.0	5	4.7	8	6.0	4	2.4	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	12	12.0	14	13.1	13	9.7	10	5.9	-23.1
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	37	37.0	35	32.7	34	25.4	45	26.5	32.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**215**	**215.0**	**210**	**196.3**	**265**	**197.8**	**328**	**192.9**	**23.8**
PROVIDENCE, RI									
Total drug-abuse episodes	51	100.0	127	100.0	102	100.0	115	100.0	12.7
GENDER									
Male	34	66.7	94	74.0	74	72.5	73	63.5	-1.4
Female	17	33.3	33	26.0	28	27.5	41	35.7	46.4
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.9	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	40	78.4	105	82.7	87	85.3	105	91.3	20.7
Black	8	15.7	14	11.0	8	7.8	5	4.3	...
Hispanic	2	3.9	8	6.3	6	5.9	1	0.9	...
Other	1	2.0	-	-	1	1.0	2	1.7	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.7	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	-	-	1	0.8	1	1.0	-	-	...
18 to 25 years	3	5.9	11	8.7	2	2.0	13	11.3	...
26 to 34 years	20	39.2	23	18.1	20	19.6	19	16.5	-5.0
35 years and older	28	54.9	92	72.4	79	77.5	83	72.2	5.1
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	21	41.2	43	33.9	35	34.3	47	40.9	34.3
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	1	2.0	11	8.7	5	4.9	8	7.0	...
Cocaine	16	31.4	31	24.4	29	28.4	35	30.4	20.7
Codeine	12	23.5	22	17.3	13	12.7	5	4.3	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	-	-	6	4.7	2	2.0	10	8.7	...
Diazepam (Valium)	7	13.7	8	6.3	3	2.9	7	6.1	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	-	-	9	7.1	13	12.7	7	6.1	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	29	56.9	48	37.8	41	40.2	29	25.2	-29.3
Marijuana/Hashish	1	2.0	6	4.7	7	6.9	3	2.6	...
Methadone	-	-	5	3.9	5	4.9	9	7.8	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	51	100.0	162	127.6	84	82.4	128	111.3	52.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**138**	**270.6**	**351**	**276.4**	**237**	**232.4**	**288**	**250.4**	**21.5**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Selected demographic characteristics and drug groups	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
ST. LOUIS, MO/IL									
Total drug-abuse episodes	249	100.0	232	100.0	255	100.0	305	100.0	19.6
GENDER									
Male	183	73.5	172	74.1	191	74.9	217	71.1	13.6
Female	66	26.5	58	25.0	62	24.3	87	28.5	40.3
Unknown/no response	-	-	2	0.9	2	0.8	1	0.3	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	177	71.1	147	63.4	192	75.3	218	71.5	13.5
Black	62	24.9	79	34.1	56	22.0	81	26.6	44.6
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Other	2	0.8	-	-	1	0.4	4	1.3	...
Unknown/no response	8	3.2	6	2.6	6	2.4	2	0.7	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	7	2.8	6	2.6	9	3.5	9	3.0	...
18 to 25 years	22	8.8	17	7.3	25	9.8	40	13.1	60.0
26 to 34 years	67	26.9	67	28.9	61	23.9	60	19.7	-1.6
35 years and older	153	61.4	141	60.8	160	62.7	195	63.9	21.9
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.4	-	-	1	0.3	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	81	32.5	62	26.7	84	32.9	83	27.2	-1.2
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	16	6.4	18	7.8	9	3.5	19	6.2	...
Cocaine	78	31.3	100	43.1	71	27.8	88	28.9	23.9
Codeine	14	5.6	22	9.5	23	9.0	32	10.5	39.1
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	21	8.4	15	6.5	20	7.8	23	7.5	15.0
Diazepam (Valium)	49	19.7	34	14.7	41	16.1	35	11.5	-14.6
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	37	14.9	16	6.9	24	9.4	10	3.3	-58.3
Heroin/Morphine [2]	36	14.5	42	18.1	41	16.1	51	16.7	24.4
Marijuana/Hashish	32	12.9	42	18.1	61	23.9	94	30.8	54.1
Methadone	3	1.2	3	1.3	4	1.6	3	1.0	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	5	2.0	7	3.0	7	2.7	9	3.0	...
PCP/PCP combinations	4	1.6	3	1.3	3	1.2	4	1.3	...
All other drugs	222	89.2	159	68.5	180	70.6	210	68.9	16.7
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**598**	**240.2**	**523**	**225.4**	**568**	**222.7**	**661**	**216.7**	**16.4**
SALT LAKE CITY - OGDEN, UT									
Total drug-abuse episodes	63	100.0	48	100.0	77	100.0	75	100.0	-2.6
GENDER									
Male	52	82.5	34	70.8	51	66.2	60	80.0	17.6
Female	11	17.5	14	29.2	22	28.6	12	16.0	-45.5
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	4	5.2	3	4.0	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	54	85.7	40	83.3	62	80.5	64	85.3	3.2
Black	2	3.2	2	4.2	1	1.3	3	4.0	...
Hispanic	3	4.8	3	6.3	11	14.3	6	8.0	...
Other	-	-	1	2.1	1	1.3	1	1.3	...
Unknown/no response	4	6.3	2	4.2	2	2.6	1	1.3	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	2	3.2	1	2.1	1	1.3	2	2.7	...
18 to 25 years	6	9.5	3	6.3	7	9.1	15	20.0	...
26 to 34 years	13	20.6	11	22.9	25	32.5	15	20.0	-40.0
35 years and older	42	66.7	33	68.8	44	57.1	43	57.3	-2.3
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	26	41.3	16	33.3	33	42.9	22	29.3	-33.3
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	6	9.5	4	8.3	7	9.1	4	5.3	...
Cocaine	17	27.0	14	29.2	31	40.3	37	49.3	19.4
Codeine	10	15.9	9	18.8	11	14.3	10	13.3	-9.1
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	4	6.3	3	6.3	3	3.9	4	5.3	...
Diazepam (Valium)	7	11.1	2	4.2	5	6.5	4	5.3	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	1.6	2	4.2	3	3.9	5	6.7	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	18	28.6	15	31.3	40	51.9	43	57.3	7.5
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	2	2.6	2	2.7	...
Methadone	6	9.5	1	2.1	2	2.6	3	4.0	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	1	1.6	2	4.2	11	14.3	7	9.3	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	52	82.5	28	58.3	42	54.5	25	33.3	-40.5
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**148**	**234.9**	**96**	**200.0**	**190**	**246.8**	**166**	**221.3**	**-12.6**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Selected demographic characteristics and drug groups	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
SAN ANTONIO, TX									
Total drug-abuse episodes	69	100.0	69	100.0	60	100.0	153	100.0	155.0
GENDER									
Male	55	79.7	59	85.5	44	73.3	113	73.9	156.8
Female	14	20.3	10	14.5	16	26.7	40	26.1	150.0
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	28	40.6	28	40.6	28	46.7	62	40.5	121.4
Black	5	7.2	5	7.2	4	6.7	15	9.8	...
Hispanic	34	49.3	36	52.2	28	46.7	75	49.0	167.9
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.7	...
Unknown/no response	2	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	1	1.4	2	2.9	5	8.3	6	3.9	...
18 to 25 years	14	20.3	10	14.5	5	8.3	18	11.8	...
26 to 34 years	22	31.9	23	33.3	19	31.7	30	19.6	57.9
35 years and older	31	44.9	33	47.8	31	51.7	99	64.7	219.4
Unknown/no response	1	1.4	1	1.4	-	-	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	40	58.0	29	42.0	26	43.3	66	43.1	153.8
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	1	1.4	4	5.8	3	5.0	4	2.6	...
Cocaine	42	60.9	51	73.9	37	61.7	63	41.2	70.3
Codeine	8	11.6	11	15.9	14	23.3	36	23.5	157.1
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	1	1.4	7	10.1	8	13.3	16	10.5	...
Diazepam (Valium)	4	5.8	7	10.1	6	10.0	26	17.0	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	1.4	1	1.4	3	5.0	6	3.9	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	30	43.5	30	43.5	17	28.3	51	33.3	200.0
Marijuana/Hashish	4	5.8	6	8.7	7	11.7	12	7.8	...
Methadone	1	1.4	2	2.9	-	-	9	5.9	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	-	-	4	6.7	7	4.6	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	18	26.1	37	53.6	42	70.0	125	81.7	197.6
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**150**	**217.4**	**185**	**268.1**	**167**	**278.3**	**421**	**275.2**	**152.1**
SAN DIEGO, CA									
Total drug-abuse episodes	251	100.0	335	100.0	334	100.0	366	100.0	9.6
GENDER									
Male	203	80.9	256	76.4	238	71.3	267	73.0	12.2
Female	47	18.7	79	23.6	95	28.4	97	26.5	2.1
Unknown/no response	1	0.4	-	-	1	0.3	2	0.5	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	175	69.7	248	74.0	212	63.5	266	72.7	25.5
Black	20	8.0	24	7.2	34	10.2	26	7.1	-23.5
Hispanic	51	20.3	55	16.4	72	21.6	61	16.7	-15.3
Other	4	1.6	6	1.8	9	2.7	9	2.5	...
Unknown/no response	1	0.4	2	0.6	7	2.1	4	1.1	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	1	0.4	2	0.6	6	1.8	2	0.5	...
18 to 25 years	22	8.8	41	12.2	27	8.1	34	9.3	25.9
26 to 34 years	80	31.9	72	21.5	70	21.0	60	16.4	-14.3
35 years and older	148	59.0	218	65.1	231	69.2	267	73.0	15.6
Unknown/no response	-	-	2	0.6	-	-	3	0.8	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	94	37.5	121	36.1	140	41.9	132	36.1	-5.7
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	2	0.8	10	3.0	19	5.7	21	5.7	10.5
Cocaine	95	37.8	106	31.6	91	27.2	108	29.5	18.7
Codeine	122	48.6	118	35.2	126	37.7	138	37.7	9.5
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	6	2.4	16	4.8	17	5.1	11	3.0	-35.3
Diazepam (Valium)	10	4.0	27	8.1	27	8.1	36	9.8	33.3
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	5	2.0	6	1.8	17	5.1	14	3.8	-17.6
Heroin/Morphine [2]	136	54.2	149	44.5	137	41.0	165	45.1	20.4
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Methadone	3	1.2	3	0.9	8	2.4	9	2.5	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	77	30.7	115	34.3	99	29.6	96	26.2	-3.0
PCP/PCP combinations	6	2.4	1	0.3	1	0.3	1	0.3	...
All other drugs	156	62.2	224	66.9	246	73.7	302	82.5	22.8
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**712**	**283.7**	**896**	**267.5**	**928**	**277.8**	**1,033**	**282.2**	**11.3**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Selected demographic characteristics and drug groups	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
SAN FRANCISCO, CA									
Total drug-abuse episodes	341	100.0	344	100.0	380	100.0	388	100.0	2.1
GENDER									
Male	254	74.5	251	73.0	307	80.8	301	77.6	-2.0
Female	85	24.9	91	26.5	72	18.9	86	22.2	19.4
Unknown/no response	2	0.6	2	0.6	1	0.3	1	0.3	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	250	73.3	261	75.9	286	75.3	279	71.9	-2.4
Black	57	16.7	59	17.2	58	15.3	79	20.4	36.2
Hispanic	24	7.0	15	4.4	15	3.9	22	5.7	46.7
Other	9	2.6	9	2.6	19	5.0	8	2.1	...
Unknown/no response	1	0.3	-	-	2	0.5	-	-	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	-	-	2	0.6	1	0.3	2	0.5	...
18 to 25 years	24	7.0	28	8.1	15	3.9	17	4.4	13.3
26 to 34 years	74	21.7	68	19.8	69	18.2	67	17.3	-2.9
35 years and older	243	71.3	245	71.2	295	77.6	302	77.8	2.4
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.3	-	-	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	125	36.7	121	35.2	153	40.3	153	39.4	0.0
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	12	3.5	24	7.0	36	9.5	31	8.0	-13.9
Cocaine	138	40.5	156	45.3	147	38.7	155	39.9	5.4
Codeine	43	12.6	82	23.8	125	32.9	114	29.4	-8.8
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	8	2.3	14	4.1	11	2.9	13	3.4	18.2
Diazepam (Valium)	34	10.0	45	13.1	58	15.3	49	12.6	-15.5
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	17	5.0	19	5.5	28	7.4	32	8.2	14.3
Heroin/Morphine [2]	171	50.1	167	48.5	219	57.6	213	54.9	-2.7
Marijuana/Hashish	7	2.1	1	0.3	8	2.1	5	1.3	...
Methadone	10	2.9	15	4.4	19	5.0	21	5.4	10.5
Methamphetamine/Speed	54	15.8	66	19.2	53	13.9	44	11.3	-17.0
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	1	0.3	2	0.5	3	0.8	...
All other drugs	152	44.6	174	50.6	192	50.5	234	60.3	21.9
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**771**	**226.1**	**885**	**257.3**	**1051**	**276.6**	**1,067**	**275.0**	**1.5**
SEATTLE - BELLEVUE - EVERETT, WA									
Total drug-abuse episodes	152	100.0	188	100.0	201	100.0	239	100.0	18.9
GENDER									
Male	111	73.0	134	71.3	153	76.1	184	77.0	20.3
Female	41	27.0	54	28.7	48	23.9	54	22.6	12.5
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	126	82.9	149	79.3	166	82.6	188	78.7	13.3
Black	19	12.5	21	11.2	16	8.0	35	14.6	118.8
Hispanic	4	2.6	6	3.2	8	4.0	9	3.8	...
Other	3	2.0	11	5.9	10	5.0	7	2.9	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	1	0.5	1	0.5	-	-	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	2	1.3	-	-	-	-	3	1.3	...
18 to 25 years	17	11.2	14	7.4	20	10.0	20	8.4	0.0
26 to 34 years	37	24.3	47	25.0	39	19.4	47	19.7	20.5
35 years and older	96	63.2	127	67.6	142	70.6	168	70.3	18.3
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	68	44.7	69	36.7	91	45.3	99	41.4	8.8
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	13	8.6	13	6.9	11	5.5	14	5.9	27.3
Cocaine	41	27.0	77	41.0	78	38.8	81	33.9	3.8
Codeine	5	3.3	4	2.1	1	0.5	3	1.3	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	11	7.2	10	5.3	3	1.5	12	5.0	...
Diazepam (Valium)	11	7.2	11	5.9	9	4.5	19	7.9	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	7	4.6	4	2.1	8	4.0	8	3.3	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	99	65.1	103	54.8	143	71.1	150	62.8	4.9
Marijuana/Hashish	2	1.3	3	1.6	-	-	-	-	...
Methadone	7	4.6	9	4.8	5	2.5	11	4.6	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	1	0.7	-	-	7	3.5	3	1.3	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	90	59.2	142	75.5	71	35.3	98	41.0	38.0
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**355**	**233.6**	**445**	**236.7**	**427**	**212.4**	**498**	**208.4**	**16.6**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

MEDICAL EXAMINER DATA [1]

Table 4.07 - Distribution of drug-abuse deaths by decedent demographic characteristics and of drug mentions by drug group according to metropolitan area: 1993-1996

Selected demographic characteristics and drug groups	1993		1994		1995		1996		Percent change in numbers, 1995-1996
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
SIOUX FALLS, SD									
Total drug-abuse episodes	3	100.0	2	100.0	2	100.0	1	100.0	...
GENDER									
Male	2	66.7	1	50.0	1	50.0	1	100.0	...
Female	1	33.3	1	50.0	1	50.0	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	2	66.7	2	100.0	2	100.0	1	100.0	...
Black	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Other	1	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
18 to 25 years	1	33.3	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	...
26 to 34 years	-	-	1	50.0	1	50.0	-	-	...
35 years and older	2	66.7	1	50.0	1	50.0	-	-	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	-	-	2	100.0	-	-	-	-	...
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	-	-	-	-	2	100.0	-	-	...
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Codeine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	1	33.3	-	-	1	50.0	-	-	...
Diazepam (Valium)	1	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	1	33.3	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	...
Heroin/Morphine [2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Marijuana/Hashish	-	-	-	-	1	50.0	-	-	...
Methadone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	1	50.0	-	-	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
All other drugs	5	166.7	6	300.0	2	100.0	2	200.0	...
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**8**	**266.7**	**9**	**450.0**	**6**	**300.0**	**3**	**300.0**	**...**
WASHINGTON, DC/MD/VA/WV									
Total drug-abuse episodes	259	100.0	242	100.0	233	100.0	211	100.0	-9.4
GENDER									
Male	201	77.6	169	69.8	176	75.5	156	73.9	-11.4
Female	58	22.4	73	30.2	57	24.5	54	25.6	-5.3
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	...
RACE/ETHNICITY									
White	100	38.6	113	46.7	133	57.1	106	50.2	-20.3
Black	154	59.5	124	51.2	95	40.8	102	48.3	7.4
Hispanic	2	0.8	3	1.2	4	1.7	-	-	...
Other	3	1.2	2	0.8	1	0.4	3	1.4	...
Unknown/no response	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
AGE									
6 to 17 years	3	1.2	7	2.9	4	1.7	2	0.9	...
18 to 25 years	28	10.8	13	5.4	22	9.4	8	3.8	...
26 to 34 years	63	24.3	67	27.7	58	24.9	52	24.6	-10.3
35 years and older	162	62.5	152	62.8	148	63.5	148	70.1	0.0
Unknown/no response	3	1.2	3	1.2	1	0.4	1	0.5	...
SELECTED DRUG GROUPS									
Alcohol-in-comb	119	45.9	71	29.3	79	33.9	70	33.2	-11.4
Amitriptyline (Elavil)	11	4.2	10	4.1	8	3.4	10	4.7	...
Cocaine	101	39.0	110	45.5	99	42.5	98	46.4	-1.0
Codeine	41	15.8	16	6.6	13	5.6	18	8.5	38.5
d-Propoxyphene (Darvon)	7	2.7	1	0.4	6	2.6	4	1.9	...
Diazepam (Valium)	15	5.8	3	1.2	13	5.6	8	3.8	...
Diphenhydramine (Benadryl)	18	6.9	10	4.1	14	6.0	11	5.2	-21.4
Heroin/Morphine [2]	109	42.1	82	33.9	91	39.1	91	43.1	0.0
Marijuana/Hashish	1	0.4	8	3.3	3	1.3	-	-	...
Methadone	4	1.5	4	1.7	14	6.0	5	2.4	...
Methamphetamine/Speed	-	-	1	0.4	1	0.4	-	-	...
PCP/PCP combinations	33	12.7	20	8.3	28	12.0	9	4.3	...
All other drugs	139	53.7	154	63.6	170	73.0	166	78.7	-2.4
TOTAL DRUG MENTIONS	**598**	**230.9**	**490**	**202.5**	**539**	**231.3**	**490**	**232.2**	**-9.1**

[1] Excludes data on homicides, deaths in which AIDS was reported and deaths in which "drug unknown" was the only substance mentioned. Based on consistent panel of facilities with similar reporting history over the period 1993-1996 (see Table I-3).

[2] Includes opiates not specified as to type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA, drug-abuse Warning Network (November 1997 data file).

APPENDIX A

DAWN MEDICAL EXAMINER REPORT FORM

FORM NUMBER

5579813

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

FORM APPROVED:
OMB NO. 0930-0078
Expires 3/31/97

DRUG ABUSE WARNING NETWORK (DAWN)
MEDICAL EXAMINER REPORT

1. PROVIDER NUMBER

2. CROSS REFERENCE *(Facility Use Only)*

3. DATE OF DEATH — Month | Day | Year

INFORMATION ON DECEASED

4. AGE *(Must be 06-97 yrs.)*

5. SEX
1 ☐ Male
2 ☐ Female

6. RACE
1 ☐ White, not of Hispanic Origin
2 ☐ Black, not of Hispanic Origin
3 ☐ Hispanic
4 ☐ American Indian or Alaskan Native
5 ☐ Asian or Pacific Islander
6 ☐ Unknown
7 ☐ Other *(Specify)* _____

7. DECEDENT'S HOME ZIP CODE — —
(Otherwise mark [X] one response)
1 ☐ Unknown 2 ☐ No Fixed Address

8. CAUSE OF DEATH *(See reverse side)*

A. Was this a **DRUG-INDUCED CASE** (e.g., the drug[s] directly caused the death as documented in County records such as the death certificate and/or autopsy findings)?
1 ☐ Yes ☐ No

B.1 If not drug induced, please select one of the following **DRUG-RELATED CASE** categories:
2 ☐ Drug Abuse in Combination with Physiological Condition
3 ☐ Drug Abuse in Combination with External Physical Event
4 ☐ Drug Abuse-Caused Medical Disorder (Whether abuse is past or present)

B.2 Please mark [X] **confirmed** if the drug-related case in B.1 is based on a documented conclusion in County records (e.g., death certificate states that drug abuse contributed to the death but was not the primary cause):
☐ Confirmed

Please mark [X] **presumed** if the drug-related case in B.1 is based on positive toxicology (e.g., presence of illicit substances or legal drugs exceeding therapeutic levels) – OR – on other documentation of past or present substance abuse that may be related to the cause of death.
☐ Presumed

9. MANNER OF DEATH
1 ☐ Accidental/Unexpected
2 ☐ Suicide
3 ☐ Homicide
4 ☐ Undetermined
5 ☐ Natural

10. FACTORS SUPPORTING *DAWN* CASE DETERMINATION
(Mark [X] for all that apply)
1 ☐ Death Certificate
2 ☐ Toxicological Laboratory Report
3 ☐ Autopsy
4 ☐ Inspection of Scene of Death
5 ☐ External Physical Signs
6 ☐ Statement of Hospital/Family/Friends
7 ☐ Other *(Specify)* _____

DRUG/SUBSTANCE INFORMATION

11. ALCOHOL INVOLVED *(Mark [X] one response)*
1 ☐ Yes (If YES, please note concentration _____) 2 ☐ No

12. LIST EACH DRUG/SUBSTANCE NAME IN ONE OF THE SPACES BELOW

	SAMHSA USE ONLY	
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

For each non-alcohol substance listed above, mark [X] one response in each data item below.

13. ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

		SUBSTANCES 1	2	3	4	5	6
Oral	01						
Injection	02						
Inhaled	03						
Smoked *(Includes Freebase)*	04						
Sniffed, Snorted	05						
Unknown	06						
Other	07						

14. LAB TEST USED TO IDENTIFY DRUG

DRUG #	FINDINGS *(List test methods, specimen, and findings for each drug listed)*

15. CODED REMARKS
(If case involves an IV drug user with HIV+/AIDS, please write "HIV+" or "AIDS" in the first four spaces below.)

SMA 100-2
REV. 4/94

APPENDIX B: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Cause of death: See “drug abuse death.”

Commonly encountered brand: A brand name used as an example of a generic drug. A brand name was selected as an example if it accounted for at least 10 percent of the emergency room drug mentions in its “drug category” during the 1991 calendar year, based on data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN).

Drug abuse: The non-medical use of a substance for any of the following reasons: psychic effect, dependence, or suicide attempt/gesture (see "manner of death"). For the purpose of this definition, non-medical use means:

- Use of prescription drugs in a manner inconsistent with accepted medical practice;
- Use of over-the-counter drugs contrary to approved labeling; or;
- Use of any substance (heroin, marijuana, peyote, glue, aerosols, etc.) for psychic effect, dependence, or suicide.

Drug abuse death: A drug-induced death is any death involving a drug “overdose” where usually a toxic level is found or suspected. A drug-related death is any death where the drug usage is a contributory factor but not the sole cause, (i.e., accidents, disease state, withdrawal syndrome, etc.); causation of death by the drug is not implied. DAWN codes two causes of “drug-induced” deaths:

- Direct single drug cause (overdose); and
- Direct multiple drug cause (cause not attributable specifically to any one chug but to drug overdose).

“Drug-related” deaths, where drug usage is a contributory factor, are coded as:

- Combination with physiological condition;
- Combination with external physical event; or
- Combination with *medical disorder*, probably drug caused. (See definitions for each term.)

DAWN medical examiner (ME) cases in which AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) was reported and cases in which “drug unknown” was the only substance reported are excluded from the tables of ME data in this report. As in previous years, the ME data in this report exclude homicide cases reported to DAWN.

Drug-abuse death, case, or episode: A reported death that involved drug abuse. ME cases involving children under six years of age are not reported.

Drug abuser: A decedent who had taken a substance(s) without proper medical supervision for reason(s) of psychic effect, dependence, or suicide attempt/gesture (see "drug abuse").

Drug category: A generic grouping of substances reported to DAWN. The DAWN drug groupings are periodically reviewed in order to reflect the most recent changes in pharmaceutical classifications and drug legislation. Occasional changes in drug classification should be taken into consideration when comparing drug data from this report with other DAWN reports. These classifications may involve street names and brand names, which are sometimes used to identify a substance and its generic drug group. Such names are carried in DAWN due to the inability of some drug users to reliably identify a substance other than by its street name. Therefore, references to substances such as "speed," appear in the tables. Additional clarification is provided for the following drug categories:

- *Alcohol-in-combination* - DAWN does not gather data on alcohol used alone, only alcohol used concomitantly with another abused substance. Therefore, all alcohol mentions are combination mentions.

- *Heroin/morphine* - Although heroin may be the ingested drug, it is metabolized to morphine. Therefore, heroin and morphine are treated as a single drug. This is particularly important with respect to attribution of cause of death. In addition, in this report, the heroin/morphine category includes mentions of opiates not specified as to type.

- *Marijuana/hashish* - As both marijuana and hashish are derived from the cannabis plant and have tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) as their psychoactive ingredient, they are treated as a single drug in this report.

- *Diazepam* - Mentions of desmethyldiazepam, a metabolic product of diazepam, are combined with those of diazepam in this report.

- *Methamphetamine/speed* - Data for methamphetamine and speed previously were shown separately. To facilitate analyses, data on these two DAWN methamphetamine categories are now shown together under the aggregate category of "methamphetamine/speed."

- *Fluoxetine and imipramine* - In DAWN reports for 1988, mentions of Prozac ®, an antidepressant first marketed in December 1987, were misassigned to the imipramine category. In this report, Prozac ® has been removed from the imipramine group, combined with generic fluoxetine, and tabulated under the category of "fluoxetine."

- *Drug unknown* - ME mentions of "drug unknown" may result from cases in which the ME knows that a decedent was a drug abuser (e.g., using drugs intravenously) but has not tested for specific drugs. ME cases in which "drug unknown" is the only substance reported are excluded from the tabulations in this report.

Drug concomitance: This term refers to whether a drug abuse death involved a single drug mention or multiple mentions.

Drug mention: This refers to a substance that was mentioned in a drug-abuse case. In addition to alcohol-in-combination, up to six substances can be reported for each drug abuse death; thus, the total number of mentions exceeds the number of total cases. It should be noted that a drug mention may or may not be the confirmed "cause" of the death in multiple-drug abuse cases. Even when only one substance is reported for a case, an allowance should still be made for reportable drugs not mentioned or for other contributory factors.

External physical event: A category of drug abuse deaths caused by a physical event that occurred while the decedent was under the influence of drugs. Examples may include car accidents, falls, burns, or gunshot wounds.

Form in which was acquired/found: The form in which the substance was received by the user/abuser is coded, not the form in which the substance was consumed. In the case of the decedent, the form in which the drug was found in evidence is of concern. [Data no longer collected from MEs by DAWN as of July 1991.]

Jurisdiction: The reporting area covered by a single examiners' office is almost always a county.

Manner of death: Drug abuse deaths reported to DAWN (ME episodes) are coded as either "accidental/unexpected," "suicide," or "homicide." Data on drug-related homicide deaths are not included in this report. The manner-of-death codes are defined as follows:

- *Accidental/unexpected* - An unintentional death resulting from a drug-abuse episode. The cause of death may be drug induced or drug related. The essential feature of this manner of death is that the user/abuser did not intend to die.

- *Suicide* - The deliberate taking of one's own life. The deceased may have used drugs to bring about his or her own immediate destruction, or the death may be drug related, involving external physical events (e.g., jumping, hanging, shooting, cutting the wrist, etc., with the intention of ending one's life).

- *Natural* - A death not due to external causes but due to a medical disorder or physiological disease process. In DAWN this category includes cases in which the decedent's drug abuse caused the medical disorder or physiological condition, such as AIDS. This also includes cases where a condition was worsened by the decedent's drug use (e.g., a heart condition or diabetes). Note that AIDS cases are excluded from the tables in this report. Deaths from natural causes are not shown separately in this report but are included in the "unknown/not reported" manner of death category.

Medical disorder: A category of drug abuse deaths caused by using a drug in combination with a medical disorder or disease that probably resulted from drug abuse. Examples include hepatitis, bacterial endocarditis, and tetanus.

Medical examiner (ME): All MEs and coroners in the DAWN metropolitan areas or counties are eligible for participation in DAWN.

Metropolitan area*:* A unit composed of a relatively large core city or cities and the immediately adjacent geographic areas. Conceptually, these areas are integrated economic and social units with a large, population nucleus. ME facilities are recruited from within the same boundaries of the as those used to select sample hospitals for the DAWN emergency departments EED data system. Thus, larger metropolitan areas typically encompass more than one ME jurisdiction. These are the Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas defined in 1983 by the Office of Management and Budget. See Appendix A for a list of the counties and independent cities covered in the DAWN ME reporting base.

Physiological condition: A category of drug abuse deaths caused by the abuse of a drug in combination with some preexisting and potentially deadly condition not related to drug abuse, such as diabetes or chronic heart conditions.

Race/ethnicity: The race/ethnicity categories distinguished in the DAWN data in this report are:

- *White, not of Hispanic origins* - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

- *Black, not of Hispanic origin* - A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

- *Hispanic* - A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

- *American Indian/Alaskan Native* - A person having origins in any of the peoples of North America and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

- *Asian/Pacific Islander* - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands.

- *Other* - A person whose race cannot be classified into any of the categories above. This residual category was replaced on the DAWN form in July 1991 after having been removed in an earlier revision.

Route of drug administration The method by which the substance was taken into the user/abuser's body is coded according to the following categories:

- *Oral* - Ingested through the mouth.

- *Injection* - ingested either intravenously, subcutaneously, or intramuscularly.

- *Inhaled* - Inhaled the gases or fumes of a substance through the nose or mouth into the lungs (e.g., inhaling the fumes of glue, aerosols, paints, gasoline etc.).

- *Smoked* - Inhaled into the lungs either by smoking the substance (e.g., marijuana) with a pipe or cigarette (includes “crack” cocaine which is smoked), or “freebased.”

- *Sniffed/Snorted* - Refers to a substance in a powder or crystal form that is taken into the body by the vapors (e.g., cocaine, heroin).

- *Sniffed/Snorted* - inhaled through the nose a substance in either its powder or crystal form (e.g., cocaine, heroin).

- *Other* - used when the route of administration cannot logically be included as any of the above.

Single-drug death, case, or episode*:* A drug abuse death that involved only one drug.

Therapeutic class: A general groping of generic drugs such as tranquilizers, narcotic analgesics, barbiturate sedatives, etc. These groupings are based primarily on a pre-existing classification used in the National Drug and Therapeutic Index (IMS America, Ltd.). The DAWN system has accumulated a vocabulary of more than 7,300 substance names that have been mentioned in incidents of abuse. This vocabulary is updated monthly by the inclusion of new abuse substances and, through receipt of identifying information, the reclassification of drugs. Occasionally, this reclassification may shift a drug to a different therapeutic class and/or drug grouping.

END OF DAWN ANNUAL MEDICAL
EXAMINER DATA REPORT 1996